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1	EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
2	REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
3	
4	Tanana, Alaska
5	October 11, 2000
6	9:00 o'clock a.m.
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9	COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
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11	Nathaniel Good
	Gerald Nicholia
13	Craig Fleener
14	David Jones
15	Jim Wilde
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17	Coordinator; Vince Mathews, Donald Mike

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                      PROCEEDINGS
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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: I'd like to call this
  meeting to order. I'd first like to apologize to everybody
  for being so slow in getting started here. Second, I'd
  also like to say that we'll try to make up for lost time.
  We're going to eliminate the workshop that we usually have
  at the beginning. We'll now proceed to a roll call.
9
  Davey.
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                   MR. JAMES: Chuck Miller.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman. Chuck Miller
14 called last week -- week before last and he's putting in
15 his letter of resignation for family and medical concerns.
16 So he's already called in with an excused absence and
17 resignation.
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                   MR. JAMES: Nat Good.
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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Present.
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                   MR. JAMES: Davey James, here. Craig
24 Fleener.
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                   MR. FLEENER: Present.
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                   MR. JAMES: Knowland Silas.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, he's -- somehow
31 or another it got lost in the mail, he sent in a letter of
32 resignation sometime over summer that was never received.
33 So he informed us today that he has resigned.
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                   MR. JAMES: Gerald Nicholia.
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Here.
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                   MR. JAMES: Lincoln Tritt.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: This is going to sound like a
42 broken record, but Lincoln, I talked with him yesterday, he
43 was flown in for a medical emergency and he had indicated
44 earlier this summer about resignation and he resigned
45 yesterday.
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                   MR. JAMES: Who's the next one, the
48 pending?
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                   (Laughter)
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00003 MR. MATHEWS: The pending, because of the lateness of the appointment of the three seats that were opened, I couldn't put down the pending appointment. signatures have been signed in Washington and the appointment is Carma Ulva of Eagle. I talked with her and due to the lateness of the request and her employment, she could not make it. 9 MR. JAMES: Okay. Jim. 10 11 MR. WILDE: Present. 12 13 MR. JAMES: Okay, we got one, two, three, 14 four, five, so I guess we established a quorum, uh, five 15 out of nine. 16 We have a quorum. 17 CHAIRMAN GOOD: 18 move now to opening comments by Tanana elder. Gerald, 19 would you handle that, please. 20 21 MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, I'd like to recognize 22 John Starr as an elder from Tanana. John, could you please 23 go up over there. 24 25 MR. STARR: Before we start the proceedings 26 I was going to say a prayer. 27 28 Creator, we give you thanks for all that 29 you are and you bring to us for within your creation. 30 Jesus, you place the gospel in the center of this sacred 31 circle from which all of creation is related. You show us 32 the way to live a generous and compassionate life. 33 strength to live together and with respect in the 34 commandments and make us good stewards of your creation. 35 36 This we ask in your precious name, Amen. 37 38 CHAIRMAN GOOD: John Starr. 39 40 MR. STARR: I was going to say, I was on 41 this board once and I wanted to say hi. There's one thing 42 that -- I guess you know that all my life I've been in the 43 river here, I mean living in this area, trapping, hunting, 44 making my living off this land here. And that's the first 45 time I ever seen the fish being cut off for -- we didn't

I was in Fort Yukon September 1st and a 49 lady came up to me and she said that, you build a 50 smokehouse and they're ready to fish and she got two fish

46 even get enough for subsistence use.

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and they cut them off. And how do you think that woman felt when what -- not only here, it hurt a lot of people in this area. And I know when I was on the Board, the percentage of what we were taking in, the subsistence users, was about three percent. Is it still that or is it a little higher? Who's going to answer that? Subsistence users. When I was on the Fish and Game Board it was down to three. Even if it went up to four or five percent, they're cutting us off. You guys got to take that into consideration.

It doesn't bother me, I've lived this far 13 but I'm going to -- but the once you cut off something like 14 that it will always come back again. They can do it 15 anytime they want to. That's not for me, that's for the 16 generation that's coming that's got to fight this. I don't 17 know what it's going to boil down to, you know, a lot of 18 people are hurt on account of that.

And I just want to say I'm honored to sit 21 up here and see old friends again, and that's all I have. 22 Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: The Council would like to thank John Starr for his excellent and appropriate comments here. Just to bounce from them, I wonder if perhaps later in the meeting we couldn't find out that percentage of subsistence catch on the Yukon for John and have it reported here. And second, I think if sometime later in this meeting we could have, at least a brief report on the possibility of emergency openings on Federal land for salmon. How it could be done, the difficulties involved, whether or not it could even be done. Thank you, John.

We now reach Council member concerns and I 36 think we're going to have a few here. Council members who 37 would like to lead off on this one? Craig.

MR. FLEENER: Gerald.

 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Just a second.

43 MR. MATHEWS: We didn't get time to explain 44 the sound system, obviously you figured out how it worked.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Tina let us know.

MR. MATHEWS: When the light's on it's 49 activated, when it's off, it's off. So you need to turn on 50 the mic and turn it off. If anyone needs hearing aids, you

know, hearing ear plugs, we do have ear plugs that do plug into the side of this which makes it just the same way as Tina hears it over the air. Don't be bashful, we have those here for you to use.

The other thing is, the public needs to know and I need to confirm that the policy of the Council remains the same, that if you want to testify you just get the attention of the Chair or one of the Staff here and then we inform the Chair and then you come up and testify 11 at the mic. We have these formalized forms here but 12 generally we don't use them. So anyways, if you would want 13 to testify when something's up get a hold of the Chair, is 14 that still the policy?

16 CHAIRMAN GOOD: That would be the policy 17 yes. We try to follow Roberts Rules of Order in order to 18 keep things moving so that you people can get us out of 19 Tanana eventually but on the other hand we try to be as 20 open and informal as we can and we want you to feel 21 comfortable addressing us at that mic there.

MR. MATHEWS: And with the blue forms, the 24 forms that you can fill out, that is basically if you know 25 of a specific time that you need to testify. Maybe you 26 have some other activity today or you're working and you 27 can testify at 3:00 or whatever, please fill out the form 28 but don't feel like you can't comment unless you have a 29 form in, that's not how we do it. I need to go over 30 logistics, if that's okay.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: (Nods affirmatively)

MR. MATHEWS: All the members, where you're staying, you're not responsible for reimbursing for your stay, that will be worked through Staff, so you don't have to worry about that, and Gerald, we're not covering your lodging.

(Laughter)

MR. MATHEWS: And so the other ones would 43 have to -- don't worry about that, that will be through the 44 Tribal Council on that. There will be different meals with 45 that, someone remind or someone else do it, put out a 46 collection can to defray the cost that's being carried by 47 the Tribal Council and others. So if those that can would 48 help, it'd be great to make some donations to cover that 49 cost. Let's see, that's all the logistics I have at this 50 point, thank you.

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                   MR. FLEENER: Hey, Vince, I think it would
   be appropriate if you introduced the gentleman to your
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   right.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: Oh, sure, you were going to
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  do comments and then introductions. I didn't know, that's
   why I didn't do it.
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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, go ahead and
10 introduce him now, Vince.
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                   MR. MATHEWS: Okay. Before I do that I've
13 been reminded of another thing.
                                     There's a sign-up sheet
14 that should be in either the back or floating around,
15 please sign in so we have a record of who's here.
16 Salena can spell your name correctly, but also we have an
17 idea who's present here, because this is an official
18 record.
19
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                   Yes, I'll introduce Donald Mike.
21 the Council members know of this, I don't know if all of
22 them know of it, that he -- they've established a new
23 position so he's the Regional Coordinator for Eastern
24 Interior. So I'm just going to transition it at this 25 meeting and then Donald will be the coordinator for Eastern
26 Interior, so he may want to introduce himself.
27
28
                   MR. MIKE: Mr. Chairman, my name is Donald
29 Mike and I look forward to working with the Council members
30 and the people of the Eastern Interior region. So just
31 give me time and we'll transition into these positions
32 smoothly and I'll do the best I can and help you out as
33 much as I can.
                   Thanks.
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35
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: We're trying to speed
36 things up a little bit here but we do need to introduce the
37 Council members, very briefly. We're going to skip agency,
38 Staff, we think to expedite this and make it more
39 appropriate, Staff members can introduce themselves as they
40 make their presentations. And our most honored guest, John
41 Starr, we already had up here. So if Council members will
42 give your names and where you're from, starting with
43 myself, I guess.
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                   I'm Nat Good and I'm from Delta Junction.
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                                I'm Jim Wilde, I'm from
                   MR. WILDE:
48 Central.
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                   MR. JAMES: Davey James from Fort Yukon.
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                   MR. FLEENER: Craig Fleener from Fort
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   Yukon.
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Everybody knows me, I'm from
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   Tanana.
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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Okay.
                                          Now, we'll move to
                             Who would like to lead off?
  Council member concerns.
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                   MR. FLEENER: Okay, I'll lead off I guess.
11 I've got a lot of concerns. I guess I'll go over a few of
12 them because I think the rest of them will come out during
13 the meeting but ones, of course, that have been a concern
14 to all of us and that's been the problem with not meeting
15 subsistence needs for fishing. I think that -- well, I
16 know that, I've been to several meetings and I think that a
17 lot of the topic has been focused on bickering between
18 upriver and downriver and last night we were at a YRDFA
19 meeting and there was concerns about those people in
20 Canada, and of course those people in Canada are probably
21 saying, those people in Alaska. And so there's those types
22 of concerns as well. But Gerald brought out something that
23 I thought was pretty important yesterday, and that's the
24 small amount of fish we're catching in the river is
25 probably not a major source of the problem and that we need
26 to probably look out into the ocean to see where a lot of
27 these problems are coming from. And I think that that's an
28 area we do need to focus on even more and we can point the
29 finger all we want in the state and upriver and down river
30 and what our neighbors are doing, but as John Starr said,
31 if subsistence take is only about three percent of the -- I
32 don't know if that's the overall take or three percent of
33 the suspected number of escapement; but either way, three
34 percent is not a whole lot when you consider that hundreds
35 of thousands of fish are either being wasted or caught and
36 sold out in the ocean, and I think we need to look there to
37 try to get some of these problems solved. And it seems to
38 me a responsibility of the Federal Subsistence program is
39 to meet subsistence needs and when subsistence needs aren't
40 being met they should do what they need to do, whatever
41 they can do, to try to get -- to try to create more
42 subsistence opportunity. And the last thing we want to do
43 is cut everybody off just to meet subsistence needs, so we
44 have to look at some alternatives. And part of what I'm
45 trying to say is I think we need to look at -- and I think
46 this is the right term but expanding territorial, whatever,
47 jurisdiction to see what we can do out in the open ocean.
48 If the Federal Subsistence Program is part of the Federal
49 government, you know, another part of the Federal
50 government can go out there and do that. And so I think
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they need to start knocking on doors in Washington or wherever these doors are and get this job done.

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It's a dirty shame that we sit here bickering over a thousand fish at a time when hundreds of thousands of fish are primarily what's being taken out in the ocean. And, of course, we still have the anomalous conditions that are occurring out in the ocean that we need to study. And I think we need to focus a lot of effort on 10 that.

11

12 And once again, I'll talk a little bit 13 about the extremely low moose population in the Yukon That's of concern, it has been for many years and I 15 think it will be for many more years. I think it's 16 something we need to address, and I don't see any wildlife 17 staff here from state of Alaska. There was Greg McClellan, 18 yeah, he's here from Yukon Flats Refuge, so this message 19 still needs to be reiterated that our low moose population 20 is not satisfactory and we need to do something about it. 21 And what we don't like to here is, well, we'll just cut 22 these other people off and that will create more 23 opportunity. You know, we have subsistence priority or 24 preference, whatever term you want to use, but you know a 25 preference for hunting zero is not much of a preference at 26 all, and we need to do something about getting these moose 27 populations up to huntable population sizes. We have a 28 problem that's being pointed out with extremely high 29 numbers of bears, and something needs to be done. Whether 30 or not it's getting the word out locally for more people to 31 be involved in harvesting or some sort of a management 32 effort. But we need to do something, we need to do it 33 soon.

34 35

And people are getting tired of saying it, 36 you know, people always want to plan, plan, people in 37 the Yukon Flats are tired of planning, we want some action.

38

39 Another big concern I have our subsistence 40 program here, it seems to be really slipping, and I don't 41 know what the problem is. If it's an overall problem of 42 growing too fast or what, but you know, we got these 43 meeting packets -- I got mine yesterday at dinner and I 44 usually like to go through this thing usually pretty well 45 so I can be prepared for the meeting. I really don't know 46 what to say, which might be a shock to a lot of you, but 47 it's hard to know what to say when you haven't gone through 48 the packet. And, to me, this seems like it should be a 49 priority to get this thing to us two weeks ahead of time 50 and that's a darn shame. And I think somebody should be

ashamed of themselves for not getting this to us. If the guy in charge wanted something two weeks ago he would get it or somebody's head would roll, you know.

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If we're to perform at above a sub-standard 6 -- if we're not to be performing sub-standard, we need to 7 have our materials in a timely fashion. That means you 8 need to mail them to us three weeks ahead of time and we 9 need to get them two weeks ahead of time and everything 10 else, you know, there's a lot of little things that I have 11 talked to Vince about and I don't think it's all one 12 person's fault. I think it's just a little bit here and 13 there. But I think something needs to be done and I just 14 want to make sure that my voice gets heard.

15

I told Vince yesterday, Glickman's going to 17 find out about it but I was giving him a hard time. But 18 somebody needs to know and some action needs to be taken 19 because we don't need to be getting these things the last 20 minute. Rumor has it, Western Interior also had theirs the 21 day of the meeting or the day before the meeting, and 22 that's not acceptable. And it makes me wonder how 23 important this program and our time is if we're not given 24 the credibility to -- if we're not important enough to 25 receive this stuff in time to read it then maybe I should 26 just be working on my graduate thesis and not be here at 27 all.

28

29 Something else that came up in some 30 discussions yesterday and something I think is important is 31 to find out what the word, flying, means. That sounds kind 32 of weird but some discussions came up yesterday at a 33 meeting and people wanted to know if using an ultralight is 34 considered flying for the purpose of hunting or if using 35 hot air balloons is flying for the purpose of hunting or 36 using some sort of hydro air foil or I don't even know what 37 the thing's called. But I think it's an important thing 38 that a lot of people are concerned about. I've heard some 39 concerns up and down the river but I don't think I've heard 40 -- I don't think I've seen or heard anybody take any real 41 action on making a determination. And I think the code 42 says airborne, same day airborne and flying, and to me 43 being in an ultralight or a balloon would be considered 44 that but I think it would have to go to court or somebody 45 has to put something into writing. So I think that's 46 something that needs to be looked at.

47 48

And that's all I can think of for now,

49 thanks.

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CHAIRMAN GOOD: Thank you, Craig. anybody else have any comments, Council members.

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MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I'd like to make a few comments about -- let's see I'll start out, I'll mention something, when I was growing up around here as a kid, you know, before all these high sea intercept trawlers, 20 years ago, there never used to be trawlers, there never used to be that much hatchery fish. 10 Craig Fleener said, I said, we're bickering among each 11 other for nothing up and down the river, we're looking in 12 the wrong place. In reality we should be looking in the 13 ocean where those fish do actually grow up. There never 14 used to be Russian fleets, Asian fleets, that many in the 15 seas out there. What they're doing out there really, 16 they're raping the fish and plus they're raping the 17 ecosystem by dragging their nets out there. And what's 18 happened to the fish food when you have so many trawler 19 fleets going out there dragging around the bottom of the 20 ocean, bottom fishing. We're not going to -- if they keep 21 this up we're not going to have fish in the next 20 or 10 22 years, I mean it, we're not going to. If they don't stop 23 it right now, if we don't push -- if we don't use the three 24 RACs, Western, Eastern and YK and pus the National Marine 25 Fisheries, NOAA to do something and the Federal government 26 to do something about that out there, we're going to keep 27 seeing decline.

28

29 We got to get more involved. We got to 30 work together, agencies, people, tribes, nothing, we cannot 31 bicker amongst each other no more. If we're going to do 32 something about rebuilding stocks, I've heard for the last 33 10 or 15 years, we'll be rebuilding stocks, we're working 34 on rebuilding stocks, looks where it's at now, it's going 35 downhill, you got to change your direction on this. You got 36 to enhance your habitats, protect your -- protect the 37 migration routes. You could count all the fish all you 38 want and you could do all the studies in the streams and 39 everything, all you want, that's not going to do any good. 40 You could enhance their streams, enhance their habitat and 41 get our -- we got the biggest Navy in the world, the most 42 powerful, how come they aren't protecting our resources, 43 that's what human beings do all over the world, they fight 44 over resources. Are we going to be fighting with the 45 Russians and Japs over our fish resource or is our 46 government going to let it be raped and leave us with 47 nothing.

48

I used to see a lot of fish on the bank at 50 this time of the year, you look over the bank and you tell

me what you see. That really pisses me off because you cut us off at the wrong time and now we're going to be dependent on whatever else that comes up, moose, I'd say about 30 percent of these people got their moose meat. got a moose, sure, but I only got about a third of it.

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I don't think - this decline in fish affects a lot of things, it affects the bear population, the bear population is starving. And so that's another 10 predator that's competing against these people along this 11 river. They're going around hungry, they're going to take 12 anything they could get. And there's another thing about 13 managing one resource to protect the subsistence resource, 14 I'm going to say this again, you got to manage -- you got 15 to manage one wildlife resource to protect another wildlife 16 resource to provide subsistence, which is the first 17 priority in ANILCA to these people. We're not going to 18 take handouts. I think you already heard that last night.

19 20

I know some of these people around here are 21 too proud to do that. We would rather provide for 22 ourselves. And I really mean it, we got to work together. 23 If we don't work together and we keep on bickering, we're 24 just wasting our time here then.

25 26

And I'd like to invite you guys all here 27 and if you don't have a place to stay, later on, look me up 28 and me and Vince will fix something up for you.

29 30

Thanks.

31 32

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Davey, do you have any

33 comments. 34 35

I'd like to thank the MR. JAMES: Yeah. 36 community of Tanana there for holding the meeting down 37 here. I got a few concerns here.

38

39 But before I start off there, my uncles and 40 my mom has told me a lot of stories a long time ago, way 41 back in the skin-days clothes when our leaders used to come 42 down here with canoes from Canada and the Yukon Flats. 43 they come down to where the two rivers meet they said and 44 they have meetings down here and they go back up two months 45 or a month later, and where's that at, I said, when I was a 46 little kid, it's down there by Tanana they said, and they 47 meet with all the other leaders down there from Upper 48 Tanana, Lower Yukon, the Koyukon and they said they'd talk 49 about all the issues that we're talking right now. And 50 that's what they call Nuchalawoyyaa, I guess, that's up

there where two rivers meet. What else do they talk about, I said, they said they talked about -- they said there was people fighting among their own people, brothers against brothers they were talking about, and that must be the war of 1812, I guess, and they said it was really bad, that war there when you got your own family fighting among your own family and that's one of the stories we heard coming back. And so every year, the leaders, chiefs some of them go down there with canoes and they come back.

10

11 So I'm very proud to be here to talk about 12 our management issue here. One of the things, there, we 13 all talk about our subsistence fishing being shut off, that 14 is exactly what happens when you follow the State 15 management plan. In every other fish area, especially with 16 our education, when we follow the State education plan, our 17 schools have been shutting down, our families -- our 18 village's been shutting down there, they had to move to 19 urban area, that's exactly what happens when you follow the 20 blind. We need to develop -- I'm glad that we're Sometimes we have to bicker among our 21 bickering. 22 ownselves to develop our own plan, even if we have to get 23 to the point where we need to develop our own plan, our own 24 people need to get together. And when we have a plan, we 25 need to get it back to the people and get the people to the 26 meeting saying this is what we got on the table, we need to 27 have an alternative. In the Fishery Management Plan, there 28 was no alternative in that plan. They were saying that the 29 subsistence would be the last one to be cut off but what 30 was the alternative on that plan, what would happen if 31 there was -- no fish, would the people approve it, they 32 would have never have approved it.

33

One of the things, I was looking at the 35 plan there, we talk about high water. There was a lot of 36 fish going through, a lot of fish all summer long. But the 37 high water, with the high water there, we weren't catching 38 no fish. Every time you get high water, you know with a 39 fish wheel or fish nets, the fish is going under it. That 40 never had been put into the factor when you do your 41 calculation. You have to do your calculation on your 12 needs. What is the needs of the subsistence? How much 13 population do you have? Plus or minus, your high water, 44 you have to put your high water in there and then you come 45 out with your fracture. But none of that was in there.

46

I had concern last night when there was not 48 enough planning provided within the villages up along the 49 Yukon. You select some certain people, they go to meetings 50 and then you leave, you got to -- if you're going to make

decisions on the livelihood of the people, you better sit down and take your time.

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And it's also with our Board here. I shouldn't -- I really don't go to half a meeting and say I got to catch a plane, we got to rush this meeting. should never be said at the meetings. We need to take our time because we're dealing with the food for the livelihood of our people. If we have to sit here until Sunday, we'll 10 stay here until, Sunday, that's the commitment that we 11 make, not the next plane out of here.

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13 John, my uncle, had good comments there, 14 what are the percentage of the subsistence needs, the 15 users, very, very low, we should never have been cut off. 16 It's very low.

17 18

The other one there is the treaty 19 agreement. The treaty agreement, when you open up the 20 commercial season on the mouth of the Yukon, that 21 automatically opened up the door for the Canadian's saying 22 that you already opened up commercial season so you open us 23 up there as soon as the fish cross the border, we have no 24 treaty. So they can do anything they want. There's been 25 14 years now and that treaty's never been approved. 26 last year I had a big discussion, I was opposed, we need to 27 address this treaty agreement otherwise they're going to do 28 whatever they want on the Canadian side. They're going to 29 use that as a leverage. There's a staff member on the 30 treaty that works for the State, that person said, we'll 31 just put off the meeting, put off the meeting, we'll wait. 32 Every time you're waiting, who's going to suffer? We 33 suffer. There's no fish on the river bank. Our people 34 don't got no fish in the fish cache, we're the ones that 35 suffer. And by putting off this treaty agreement there, 36 we're going to be 10 years down the line again. We got to 37 get the treaty agreement done and fixed. And by meeting 38 once a year is not doing -- it's not fixing the problem.

39 40

The other one there is we need to educate, 41 continue education really. Education is the main important 42 thing of anything else, as resource or anything, we have to 43 educate our people.

44 45

I guess I agree with Craig that we do have 46 a low moose population up there on the Yukon Flats, and 47 this is where the education needs to come in. I really 48 stress that the State wildlife Staff and the Federal needs 49 to really put this as one of their top priorities on how we 50 need to work with the areas where there's no moose

population, bring it back up there. And we need to bring -- in the western areas, the problems that they face when they have too high a population of moose, when they have no moose population and when moose in different areas, like across the river here, when the moose have been wiped out, we need to address all that, you know, we need to do our math sometimes. We need to look at other plans that fail and other plans that were a success.

9 10

11 The other alternative on the Subsistence 12 Fisheries Plan, I'll go back to this fishery. The Yukon 13 Flats, a lot of people are saying, why don't -- you know, 14 we got shut off again, there's only one commercial people 15 in Fort Yukon and he is an 80 year old man and he don't use 16 his commercial license and another one in circle never uses 17 his for the last four years. You know, we don't have that 18 much dog mushers up there, but four in Fort Yukon and one 19 in Tanana, a couple in Stevens Village, but our most need 20 is the human consumption. We only wanted six hours to put 21 fish on the table to feed ourselves and feed our kids, six 22 hours. Well, would six hours make that much difference in 23 bringing back the fish, no, because as John said, we don't 24 take that much. And that's what I said at the 25 teleconference, give us just six hours out of the week and 26 they refused it and then fish crossed the border and they 27 opened up commercial. That's because you have no treaty It's the blind leading the blind again. 28 with them.

29

So the others we were talking about is how 31 we're going to solve this and quite a few people in the 32 Yukon Flats said, you know, allocation, from Stevens to 33 Circle, is all Federal land there, if we catch 4,000 fish 34 shut it off, that's -- you know we got the needs. But, you 35 know, in that State and Federal plan you don't know what 36 your need is. It's just your 300,000 level there, and if 37 you catch up enough from Tanana or up to Rampart there's 38 five or 6,000 and then shut them off as you move. Open it 39 and shut it if you -- I think we need to look at other 40 alternative plans before we approve anymore plans.

41 42

Thank you.

43

CHAIRMAN GOOD: I'd like to note that the 45 wildlife biologist from ADF&G will be here tomorrow. And 46 then I have another comment to make on the book here, if 47 we're seriously going to be doing something in our meetings 48 here, we need these well in advance so that we can prepare 49 ourselves. Another comment, I did spend time in Anchorage 50 trying to find out what had happened here, apparently the

book goes through a series of checks and people review it to make sure it's what it should be, well, I'd like to convey that we really don't care if our book isn't perfect, we just need to get it on time. We have excellent staff who are here right now who will get us over any rough edges that might slip through in the book. It's a much worse disaster to get no book.

8 9

I think we have somebody who has asked for 10 the floor. If you could introduce yourself and say where 11 you're from.

12

13 MR. BREDEMAN: Hello, my name is Larry 14 Bredeman, I'm from Manley Hot Springs, Alaska. 15 to be requested by the Manley Village Council to represent 16 them and our community here at this meeting. I put myself 17 down in the agenda on another agenda item but I think this 18 is it right here. Manley has a lot of concerns, as we all 19 do who live here on the river and I believe the consensus 20 at the Manley Village Council and the people who live there 21 is like the people who live here in Tanana and the people 22 in Rampart and Minto and Nenana, Ruby, all the way up and 23 down this river. What's important to the people, and I'm 24 talking about the Native people, the people who are this 25 country right in this area. They've been here, they're 26 here, they're still here, they're still trying to stay on 27 these rivers. Those are what I think is the subsistence 28 priority. They're the last ones who should have a right to 29 the game and the fish forever, that's part of it.

30 31

When the government came in here they 32 guaranteed these tribes in this area the right to hunt and 33 fish forever. That's a pretty heavy word, it carries a lot 34 of weight in the English language. And that's forever. 35 And the last people should be denied the rights to fish and 36 game along this rivers are the Native people, and they 37 can't fish either.

38

I was sent here to be at the State Fish and 40 Game Advisory Committee meeting and I attended that and I also went to the YRDFA meeting last night and Monty, last 1 night, said something that -- he was one of the few speakers that I could understand, he said, you know, the 44 Canadian people are good neighbors, whether they get \$100,000 a year or whatever, you don't need to give them 46 money to want them to have a fishery, they want it as much 47 as we do, subsistence fishery. The people who live on 48 these rivers, those are the people that subsistence. 49 Gerald's right, in 10 years it's going to be like Cos 50 Jacket up there by Casna, there's going to be no smoke

coming out of these cabins. And I think there's a great opportunity here for the Native Councils, Federally recognized tribes, where those people are through resolution can mandate the Federal government to restore and guarantee the right to fish and hunt, and nobody else if that's what we have to do. I hate to say it but I think the commercial days are over.

8

I heard Gerald say yesterday, it's not an in-river problem, it's bigger than that, you bet, Gerald, li it is bigger. It's the human race. And we're guilty, too, the people that live on these rivers, we're part of that, what's happened here. We all take blame for what's happened to our country, our world. But we can't be -- we got to start over and we have to remember what the most important priority to subsistence is and for me that's pretty easy, it's the tribes along these rivers, without them they won't be here anymore. I don't know who will be here but they won't be here, they can't live without food, Native food.

21

I promised my wife, she's the tribal
administrator in Manley that I would ask a Federal agent,
who's Federal here? Who's the boss, Federally, right here,
fight now? Who makes the most money? Who's the Federal
Monty?

27 28

My wife Elizabeth wants me to ask you, that 29 if the tribes on these rivers came to the Federal 30 government with a resolution mandating that the Federal 31 government restore the right to subsist, in numbers that 32 ensured escapement, we can do that depending on how big the 33 runs are, will the Federal government react to Federally 34 recognized tribes who are sovereign, yet dependent, will 35 they step up and return the rights of these people to their 36 fish and game?

37 38

MR. MILLARD: My immediate impulse is, is 39 that the Natives are rural residents, just as you are a 40 rural residents and that the rights are the same for all 1 rural residents.

42 43

MR. BREDEMAN: Okay, now.....

44

45 MR. MILLARD: If you want to change that, 46 you're going to have to go through Congressional action to 47 change that.

48

MR. BREDEMAN: Okay, I don't want to be 50 misunderstood here. I'm not talking about me and my blue

42

eyes, okay. I'm not talking about anybody that's not recognized by their tribe, their council to give them the right to fish here. A guy like me who chooses to live here amongst these people, I'll eat fish, I'll go fishing with my buddies, you know, we'll go pick the nets or whatever, I choose to live here, and whether or not I have a right to fish is not important to me. I'm going to be here until we're all gone. What I'm talking about is sovereign tribes, that's what I'm talking about. Federally 10 recognized Indian or Native tribes. I'm not talking about 11 everything else, YRDFA or any of that, I'm talking about 12 tribes. And that right there is how these people on these 13 rivers who don't have fish on that bank, who don't have 14 fish in their fish cache, they have, I believe, and they 15 believe, they have a right to that fish before the mouth 16 has the right to open for commercial. Before anything, the 17 Native, and I'm talking about those Natives in Canada, when 18 Canada started their fish wheels this season, you said last 19 night, what'd they do for fish, Monty, they gave it to the 20 First Nations. I read articles about the Canadian 21 government and the bond they're creating with the Native 22 people in Canada and trying to restore as much of the 23 culture as those people can claim and keep them in those That's what I'm talking about. Keeping -- not 24 villages. 25 me in Manley or White people anywhere, I'm not talking 26 about White people. I'm talking about Indians and Eskimos, 27 Natives, that's what I'm talking about, those people. 28

Those are the people who -- if nobody else gets to fish, they should be able to fish if anybody fishes. And that's what I think is where we're at now, they didn't get to fish and that's wrong. That is not right. Whether a commercial fisherman gets to turn his wheel commercial or a driftnetter gets to catch in the mouth, that's if we have fish, we don't have fish anymore near -- from what I hear. There's fish in the river but not enough to go around. And the fish has to be -- the Natives have to be the last ones to get fish is my point. And I thank this group of people here and you're Federal?

MR. MILLARD: Correct.

MR. BREDEMAN: Okay, and you Federal people 44 here are the only people that will help, but you have to be 45 convinced of your responsibility. I'm not putting this 46 responsibility on your government, they did that. Article 47 25, what is that? Is that real? I think so. And that's 48 what I'm trying to focus, if we can't do it through YRDFA 49 and all these associations and Fish and Game Advisory 50 Committee and this committee, it has to be a government to

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   government relationship to a sovereign tribe that is
   dependent on the Federal government. I didn't do that, the
  Federal government did. But now it's time for them to step
  up and at least speak out. The concerns of these people,
  my uncle John Starr sat up here and told you the truth.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Larry....
8
9
                   MR. BREDEMAN: Do we need a resolution?
10 I'm not a tribal member anywhere but that's the power, a
11 resolution. And I'm done, I'll get off my soapbox, I
12 appreciate everybody listening. And I hope I've maybe
13 changed the direction of some of this because it's not
14 going to do us any good to fight or blame anybody, we're
15 all responsibility and that's why I'm here.
16
17
                   Thank you very much.
18
19
                                 Turn the microphone off.
                   MR. FLEENER:
20
21
                   MR. BREDEMAN:
                                  Okay.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are there any other
24 comments out there.
25
26
                   MR. CARLO: William Carlo, Tanana Alaska.
27 And I would like to comment on subsistence hunting. I,
28 myself, I got a moose but I had to go quite a ways for it
29 and spent almost $500 just in gas. But the point is this,
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30 I only went -- it's harder -- it's getting harder for 31 people around here just to go out and hunt because they 32 have to go further and further and a lot of us don't have 33 any money to go that far. The thing is I only went down as 34 far as Bone-Yard. But, you know, for us, I went up to Fish 35 Creek and there was too many people there and so I went up 36 after trying all over, I didn't go down to Novi because 37 there was just too many people down there. And so I went 38 up to Hay Slough and I got up into Hay Slough, and that's 39 quite a job to just get up in there. But I go up there and 40 there's an airplane on floats, there's two tents up but 41 there's really no camp. There's just -- you know, just to 42 be legal. So they got their moose. I don't know how many 43 moose they got because I turned around and went back down. 44 But the thing is, a lot of people just can't afford to go 45 out, they have to go too far.

They made a portage into the lake that I 48 didn't see. I went up to the bridge, up to the Yukon 49 bridge and I counted over 120 trailers, that's boat 50 trailers. And standing out here, I see boat with a

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Hamilton jet on it, with three racks on there and I know damn well that they cannot haul that meat from the Novi or Galena or wherever. With a Hamilton jet boat here, it will take at least a 100 gallons to get to the bridge, so what did they do with that meat? If they got it out of the Novi, they would never get on step with a Hamilton jet, I know that for a fact.

I mean it's -- I've seen places where they 10 just cut off the head and left everything there. I can't 11 afford to go out and hunt anymore, I have to divide my 12 moose up between me and my brother and my son. He didn't 13 get one. He was out four or five days, my boy was out with 14 me. You know, I -- there's got to be something different 15 than what's going on here whether it's lottery, whether we 16 say, okay, we'll open moose season, there'll be only 100, 17 drawing for 100. I could live with that. I mean, to me, I 18 mean I'm not going to be in the lottery, that's for sure. 19 But I mean if you're going to have Fairbanks hunters coming 20 down here, then there should be a lottery. There is no way 21 -- there's a lot of people that didn't get moose here.

I mean this -- go down there in the store 24 and look and see what they're selling us. Look in there, 25 look around and see what we got. We got pizzas that 26 Safeway don't want anymore, outdated, you know. Look down 27 there. And the hell of it is is some of us are going to 28 have to buy it. That's the hell of it.

And I thank you for listening to me. Thank

31 you.

33 CHAIRMAN GOOD: William, if you could also 34 do this again, tomorrow, when we have the ADF&G wildlife 35 people here it would be real handy, too. Do we have any 36 corrections or additions to the minutes?

MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Basically 39 the minutes were sent out and key staff, different staff 40 review it closely. I have a copy of them, they're basically 41 editorial, where I should have had an additional, that, in 42 there, and I misspelled Monty's last name, things like 43 that. But in general all the edits that were submitted 44 were editorial and not content.

46 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to 47 make a motion to adopt the agenda.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Is there a second.

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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Second.
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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and
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  seconded to adopt the agenda.
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Question.
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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Question has been called.
  All in favor say aye.
9
10
11
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed say nay.
14
15
                   (No opposing votes)
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: The motion passes, we have
18 an agenda.
19
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                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to
21 make a motion to adopt February 22 through 24 meeting
22 minutes.
23
24
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Second.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and
27 seconded that we adopt the February 22nd through 24th, 2000
28 meeting minutes. Are there any questions or comments on
29 those minutes?
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chairman.
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33
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gerald.
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair, I went over these
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36 minutes and pretty much agree with everything, it pretty
37 much reflects all the things that we did with the Western
38 Interior Regional Council.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any other comments.
41
42
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Ouestion.
43
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: All those in favor of
44
45 passing these minutes, please signify by saying aye.
46
47
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
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49
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed same sign.
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00021 1 (No opposing votes) 2 3 CHAIRMAN GOOD: The minutes are approved as 4 written. 5 6 MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair, I'd like to 7 mention to whoever is doing the minutes, that they use spell check and read it before they send it to us. 10 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince, before we move on to 11 fisheries proposals, do you have any comments? MR. MATHEWS: No, just that condensing 400 13 14 pages of testimony into 20 pages can be trying at times, 15 but I will use spellcheck. 16 17 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Thank you, Vince. 18 you have a comment. 20 MS. FOX: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I do want 21 to take a couple of minutes to address the Council. 22 number of the issues that were brought up about the Council 23 books and perhaps the meeting preparation, I'm not sure of 24 exactly all the concerns or where things went wrong, but, 25 you know, I wanted to say, and you all know, this is our 26 first year taking on fisheries and we're practically 27 doubling staff. We've had just a tremendous increase in 28 business, if you will, besides doing five million dollars 29 worth of projects. I'm not here to make any excuses, I do 30 want you to know that we are taking your comments very 31 seriously and we are very concerned that you did not have 32 the books here, even a few days in advance, a week or two 33 weeks, because your work is very important to the program, 34 it's extremely important. And we do want you to have the 35 opportunity to do your work very effectively. 36 37 So I apologize for our office. And you 38 know, I'm not promising the rest of the meeting is going to 39 go real smooth either for a lot of the same reasons I 40 mentioned, but we are trying and our intentions are good 41 and we are here, you know, to help in any way we can to 42 make things effective for you. But again, I do apologize 43 and I promise we'll do better next year and you can hold me 44 to it and rake me over the coals if we don't. But we are 45 going to do our best, as always. 46 47 Thank you. 48 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, just to be 49 50 mischievous, I don't think you'll have to work too hard to

00022 do better. That would bring us into fisheries proposals. 3 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, with the Council's concurrence, the way we've done it in the past is I'll introduce the proposal and then turn it over to the appropriate Staff to do the analysis -- briefing on the analysis, and then it will come back to me to give you a summary of comments that were submitted and then I'll have to ask the Alaska Department of Fish and Game -- in Nulato, 10 they had one of their members bring -- one of their Staff 11 bring in the most current recommendations, so I don't know 12 if..... 13 14 MS. WHEELER: (Nods affirmatively) 15 16 MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, okay. Then we'll turn 17 it over to the State to hear that and then from there you 18 guys can go forward. In the past you guys have taken it, 19 where someone brings up a motion to support the proposal, 20 it's seconded and then you work on it from there and then 21 we walk through the steps. As your Coordinator, I'd also 22 encourage you, since this is the first year you've dealt 23 with fisheries proposals, I'm not saying you haven't done 24 it in the past but it would be best to have clear 25 justification for your votes, if at all possible. 26 is your representative to the Federal Subsistence Board 27 builds on those justifications. 28 29 So generally in the past, one or two of you 30 summarized why you voted for or against something so it's 31 clear on the record. So with that, I'll see if you agree 32 to that way of doing it and then we'll start off. 33 34 MR. JAMES: Mr. Chairman. Nat. 35 36 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yes, Davey, go ahead. 37 38 MR. JAMES: I was hoping that -- can you 39 introduce the rest of the people that's here in this 40 building, because there's a lot of people here and I don't 41 know who they are. I know, us Board members, we know who 42 they are, the Staff but there's a lot of local people that 43 don't know who the rest of the people are and if we can 44 introduce them or they can introduce themselves around 45 the.... 46 47 A request has been made for CHAIRMAN GOOD: 48 us to go all the way around the room with everybody 49 introducing themselves. So I think I'll honor that 50 request. So if we can start here, perhaps in this corner

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  over here and go around the room and just quickly say your
  name and where you're from, and if appropriate, what you
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  do.
4
5
                   MR. SOMMER: I am Curtis Sommer.
6
  tribal council member for the tribe here in Tanana.
7
                   MR. EDWIN: Herbie Edwin and I work for
8
9
  the Tanana Tribal Council.
10
11
                   MR. ANDERSON: Fred Anderson.
12 fisheries biologist with National Park Service and I work
13 in Yukon Charley Denali and Gates of the Arctic. I live in
14 Fairbanks.
15
16
                               I'm Helga Eakon and I work with
                   MS. EAKON:
17 the Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence
18 Management. I coordinate meetings of the inter-agency
19 Staff Committee to the Federal Subsistence Board.
20
21
                   MS. FRIEND:
                                I'm Connie Friend.
22 working with the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge in Tok.
23
                                                 I'm with the
24
                                I'm Don Rivard.
                   MR. RIVARD:
25 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence
26 Management. I'm a fisheries biologist by profession and
27 I'm also Chief of the Interior Region Division, which
28 includes all the Yukon River.
29
30
                   MR. DARLAND: I'm Darell Darland.
                                                      I'm from
31 Delta Junction. I represent the Delta Junction Advisory
32 Committee.
33
34
                   MR. SCHULZ:
                                I'm Bob Schulz, Tetlin
35 National Wildlife Refuge.
36
37
                   MR. STARR: My name is Paul Starr, I live
38 here in Tanana.
39
                   MR. TWITCHELL: I'm Hollis Twitchell with
40
41 Denali National Park.
43
                   MR. ALBRECHT: Dan Albrecht.
44 deputy director of the Yukon River Drainage Fisheries
45 Association.
46
47
                   MR. G. SAM:
                                Gabe Sam.
                                           Director of
48 Wildlife and Parks for the Tanana Chiefs Conference.
49 originally from Huslia.
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                   MR. McCLELLAN: I'm Greg McClellan,
   Subsistence Coordinator for the Yukon Flats and Arctic
  National Wildlife Refuge. My office is in Fairbanks.
5
                   MR. WILLIAMS: My name is Paul Williams and
   I'm from Beaver. I work for the Fish and Wildlife Service.
   I've been there with them for five years.
9
                   MR. CARLO: Ken Carlo, resident.
10
11
                   MS. CARLO: Judy Carlo. Tanana Native
12 Council.
13
14
                   MR. FLIRIS: Bill Fliris.
                                              I'm a fisherman
15 and I'm on the advisory committee and the YRDFA board.
16
17
                   MR. DOXEY:
                               Mike Doxey. I'm a sportfish
18 biologist with Fish and Game in Fairbanks and for the
19 Tanana area, a management biologist.
20
21
                   MR. KARLEN: I'm Bob Karlen. I work for
22 BLM in Fairbanks as a fisheries biologist.
23
24
                                  Ingrid McSweeny.
                   MS. McSWEENY:
                                                    BLM.
25
26
                   MS. CHIVERS: Michelle Chivers. Fish and
27 Wildlife Service, public involvement specialist out of
28 Anchorage.
29
30
                   MR. DeMATTEO: Pete DeMatteo.
                                                 Office of
31 Subsistence Management, regional biologist.
32
33
                   MR. SHERROD: George Sherrod. Office of
34 Subsistence Management, Interior anthropologist.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Thank you. If we could go
37 in the center.
38
39
                   MR. HANDER:
                                I'm Ray Hander with the
40 Fairbanks Fishery Resource Office. I'm a fishery
41 biologist, subsistence, in-season manager.
42
43
                   MR. MILLARD:
                                 I'm Monty Millard. Northern
44 coordinator for fisheries out of Fairbanks and delegated
45 in-season manager by the Federal Subsistence Board.
46
47
                   MS. BORBA: I'm Bonnie Borba.
                                                  I work for
48 Fish and Game, State, in-season management, Yukon River,
49 fall season.
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00025 Peggy Fox, Deputy Assistant MS. FOX: Regional Director for Subsistence. And my apologies to Monty, I was playfully pointing to him when the question was asked who was the head Fed. I didn't mean to put him 5 on the spot. 6 7 I'm the head Fed here today if there's any 8 other questions. 9 10 MS. GRONQUIST: Ruth Gronquist. 11 wildlife biologist for BLM out of the Fairbanks office. 12 I am John Burr. Alaska 13 MR. BURR: 14 Department Fish and Game, sportfish biologist. 15 MR. FOX: Good morning. I'm Devin Fox from 16 17 Yukon Charley River National Preserve in Eagle, Alaska. 18 MS. WHEELER: I'm Polly Wheeler. 19 20 Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence and 21 I'm also acting co-chair of the Federal MOA group. 22 23 MS. EVANS: Linda Evans. I'm a candidate 24 for the Yukon River panel. I live in Rampart for the last 25 -- I don't know how many years, 20-some years. 26 27 MR. J. STARR: I already said who I was. 28 29 MR. BREDEMAN: Larry Bredeman from Manley. 30 31 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince, what we'd like you 32 to do is go ahead and present the proposals and then we'll 33 place a motion on the floor. 34 MR. MATHEWS: Okay. If you turn to Tab C 35 36 as in Cantwell, you'll see a listing there, Proposal 32 was 37 put in by accident. You can look at it if you so desire, 38 it deals with close non-subsistence fishing for pike and 39 sheefish in the Innoko River. IT is out of your district 40 and it's not on the Yukon River. But it is in your book so 41 I'll wait to see if you just want to pass on that one 42 since, in my opinion, by accident, it got put into the 43 book. 44 45 CHAIRMAN GOOD: We'll pass on that and move 46 onto Proposal FP-01-5. 47 48 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Proposal 49 5 was proposed by Leonard Kobuk and the St. Michael Native 50 Corporation. Proposal 5 seeks to add the residents of the

community of St. Michael to the existing customary and traditional use determination for salmon and chum salmon. And before I turn it over to Don Rivard to talk about it, the reason all these different proposals that are in here that are somewhat out of your region is basically since the salmon stocks on the Yukon River are fully allocated, I felt as your Coordinator, proposal for the Yukon -- or all proposals for the Yukon River should be in front of you so that you can elect to take action on them or not.

10

11 The other thing is due to the work load 12 that has fallen upon the program, we weren't able to get 13 the coordinating fisheries committee together who might be 14 the ones that would filter through the proposals and say 15 this one, you know, your representative Davey or Gerald 16 would say, no, our Council really doesn't need to look at 17 that for whatever reasons. The reason that I bring this up 18 is if this follows the trend that happened with wildlife, 19 it's -- I forgot my geometry but for those that are smarter 20 than I, it's a rapid increase after the first year, as 21 people understand that there's an opportunity to get 22 situations corrected possibly or modified or at least made 23 known of on the Federal side. So I would predict next year 24 you'll have a lot more proposals and that we'll need to 25 make an effort to get that committee to help you refine 26 which ones you need to look at, which ones you need to 27 coordinate with your fellow Regional Councils, Yukon-28 Kuskokwim, Western Interior and then on the Copper River, 29 with Southcentral.

30 31

So with that, I'll stop. But that explains 32 why some of these are in here, Western Interior on some, 33 and I'll share their recommendations; deferred, but they 34 did appreciate knowing of the proposals.

35 36

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to 37 make a motion to adopt Proposal 5.

38 39

MR. WILDE: I'll second it.

40

41 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and 42 seconded to pass Proposal 5. If we now could continue with 43 the material.

44

MR. RIVARD: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chair and 46 fellow members of the Council. This Proposal 5, which was 47 written by -- the analysis was written by Pat McClellahan 48 of our Staff, talks about Leonard Kobuk and St. Michael 49 Native Corporation requesting a positive and customary and 50 trade use determination for salmon.

This proposal is in a state of flux right now. Talking with Pat yesterday before coming here, they're still talking about this within their own region and so there's no final proposal yet on this and so it's really kind of premature to discuss this one and to vote on it, if you should decide to support it or not. So at the time when we do get something in finalized form, we can then provide that to your Council if you so choose.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gerald.

MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair, I'd like to get 15 this information but like I mentioned before, if we support 16 this or oppose this, I think it will just lead to another 17 confrontation of upriver and downriver scenarios so I think 18 we should just pass on it.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: To clarify things here, we 21 have at this point. Well, first according to Roberts Rules 22 of Orders, we need a motion on the floor and it must be in 23 favor of an action that would be passing it. Now, that we 24 have the motion on the floor, we can either vote it up or 25 down or we can defer to the more appropriate Regional 26 Council and in this case that's who Gerald is referring to 27 here, suggesting it be deferred.

MR. FLEENER: I'll second that motion.

31 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and 32 seconded to defer this proposal to the appropriate Regional 33 Council. Is there any comments.

MR. FLEENER: Yes, Mr. Chair. I'd like to 36 say that I wouldn't like to see any subsistence community 37 refused an opportunity to have their customary and 38 traditional usage recognized, as I talked about many times 39 before, but since this is out of our region, we basically 40 should just pass it on to them but in our comments let it 41 be known that we do support C&T determinations for 42 traditional uses.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are there any further

45 comments.

MR. JAMES: Yeah, I have another comment.
48 You know, I have no problem in designating a C&T, my other
49 issue is how will that fit into the allocations? Will that
50 increase the allocations or the amount of fish for the --

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  at the mouth, the lower people there to get or do we need
  some more data information on that, I mean much people are
  we talking about? I mean that's.....
5
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: They question is, more
  directly, do we have any idea what kind of impact that this
  would have upriver in terms of number of fish taken, number
  of users added to it?
10
                   MR. RIVARD: Well part of what's being
11 discussed in the region itself is that the communities of
12 St. Michael and Stebbins may not even be talking about
13 their fishing on the Yukon River but other rivers that do
14 not have any connection to the Yukon. So that's kind of --
15 even though it affects the Yukon Northern area, I don't
16 think they're talking about fishing in the Yukon River
17 itself.
18
19
                   Thank you.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: By that then we would
22 expect the effect to be minimal?
23
24
                   MR. RIVARD: Yes, I believe so.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any further comments from
27 the
28 Council.
29
30
                   MR. WILDE: Question.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Question has been called.
33 All those in favor of deferring this to the appropriate
34 Regional Council, please signify by saying aye.
35
36
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed same sign.
39
40
                   (No opposing votes)
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: The motion carries to
43 defer.
44
45
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, I just have a
46 concern, I just thought about it as we were going over
47 this, fisheries, of course, being a much different animal
48 than any wildlife population, how are C&T determinations
49 going to impact the amount of fish caught, locally and in
50 other places a thousand miles away? Davey's point was well
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taken. I think this is something that goes back to the concept of determining the subsistence need. And I think this might be a good time to talk about that for a second. And the point being that we need to determine the amount of subsistence need in each community or each region in the entire drainage before we can go about understanding what's fully needed.

8 9

We talked about this on a couple of the 10 Regional Council teleconferences, the importance of 11 understanding what people need. You know, we have three 12 priorities, categories, whatever you want to call them for 13 fishing on the Yukon River. The first one is to meet 14 escapement, second one is subsistence, the third is 15 commercial. And commercial seems to come before quite a 16 few subsistence users, that's just by the nature of where 17 the commercial fishermen are. And we hope that we can meet 18 escapement goals but it seems like the last ones, but 19 they're supposed to be the second ones, are the subsistence 20 users. We don't understand what they need, yet, we're 21 making rules, we're making policy decisions that affect them.

23

We have a pretty darn understanding of what 25 we need to meet escapement goals, we have a pretty good 26 understanding of what commercial fishermen want and how 27 much they need and how much we can allow them but we don't 28 have a darn clue as to the true subsistence need. We also 29 need to get, not just the subsistence need, the subsistence 30 want and what people are actually taken. Those can be 31 three different things. And I think that would be a 32 vitally important step in making all future decisions for 33 allocating fish on the Yukon River drainage.

34 35

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gabe, did you have a

37

36 request.

ME. G. SAM: Mr. Chair, Gabe Sam, Tanana 39 Chiefs Conference. I seem to believe that, I think it was 40 last year, Dan can correct me if I'm wrong, but a similar 41 proposal was submitted that was wanting to passed through 42 YRDFA, to have their commercial fisheries along that same 43 river system. And one of the big issues that we came up 44 with was the bycatch of possible salmon that's bound for 45 the Yukon. That was a big concern.

46

Which is the same C&T determination for St. 48 Michael and these other communities. I think there's still 49 a similar concern that, what impact would it have on the 50 Yukon River bound fish, you know, you can't determine which

fish is coming into the river system, and I think it leads on to a more -- you know, I think it has to be carefully looked at before you make a hasty decision on it.

4 5

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

6 7

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Come forward please.

8

MS. WHEELER: Polly Wheeler, Division of 10 Subsistence. Just for clarification, right now the finding 11 -- there is a finding for -- a positive C&T finding for all 12 salmon on the Yukon River, the finding doesn't go by stock, 13 it's just all salmon. And I don't remember the exact 14 amount offhand, it's a range, it's about 300,00 to 450,000, 15 I think, or something like that. I mean it's a range and it 16 was taken -- it was based on a five year average of all 17 salmon species. And I can get you the exact number at a 18 later date, I don't have them with me right now. And the 19 Federal government adopted -- when the Federal government 20 took over management of fisheries on Federally regulated 21 waters, they also adopted that finding.

22 23

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince.

24

25 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, I need to 26 caution you that C&T, customary and traditional use 27 determinations are separate from the allocation. If the 28 community of St. Michael's has a long-term, consistent 29 pattern of use, et cetera, et cetera, those different 30 criteria that George or others can help you, that is the 31 question before you in my understanding in the proposal. 32 The question that is not before you is can the fishery 33 support that community. So the question is, is do they 34 really qualify, et cetera, and you already deferred that. 35 So the other is separate, so I would caution you to make 36 sure that you remember the two, and then finally my 37 understanding is is they've historically have fished in 38 this area for as long as St. Michael if not longer, so 39 that's probably already calculated in, if that's the term, 40 into the take.

41 42

So if you have any further questions we can 43 get more Staff up here to go over the relationship of 44 determinations to allocation.

45

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince, I realize that we 47 have deferred that and we're essentially past that and I 48 also realize that we're somewhat out of order, but I think 49 the real question is, what can we do? And I mentioned 50 earlier that I'd like to, at some point, have somebody

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00031
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speak to us about the possibility of emergency openers or subsistence purposes on Federal lands. Would we be able to, perhaps, insert that into the agenda somewhere, and know that we're going to get to it at this meeting?

5 6

7

MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. You have the option of emergency orders and it would be without consulting other Staff, it'd probably be a good time to talk about it, not to land it on the same thing, but to 10 talk about it when we review the in-season management 11 section. But individuals can submit emergency -- we call 12 them special actions, but it's the same thing as an 13 emergency order request. Individuals, groups, 14 organizations can submit those throughout the year, 15 throughout the season to address a need, and we have 16 received some.

17 18

CHAIRMAN GOOD: I'd like to see it 19 addressed at this meeting so we could determine just how 20 possible it is to do this. I know we did run into problems 21 with other -- with wildlife issues here so if we could see 22 to it that we're prepared later in the meeting and go over 23 that.

24 25

And that would now bring us to Proposal 6.

26

MR. MATHEWS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, Proposal 27 It is from the Yukon River Drainage 28 6 is on Page 36. 29 Fishermen's Association, which their representative and 30 executive director is here so he may want to talk about 31 their proposal. It's to repeal the regulation that 32 restricts the subsistence fishermen registered for a 33 particular district commercially, to only be allowed to 34 subsistence fish in that same district.

35

36 MR. RIVARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 37 Rivard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of 38 Subsistence Management.

39

40 MR. FLEENER: Hold on one second. 41 Chair, hold on a second, I'd like to make a motion to adopt 42 Proposal 6.

43 44

MR. NICHOLIA: Second.

45

CHAIRMAN GOOD: It's been moved and 47 seconded to adopt Proposal 6.

48

49 MR. RIVARD: The next four draft Staff 50 analysis that I'll be presenting were written by Rich

Cannon, who has lots of experience on the Yukon River. Rich is now working with our Fisheries Information Service Division, and so he's busy working on the pre-proposals that came in over the past month.

5 6

7

Proposal 6 on Page 38 of the RAC booklet was submitted by the Yukon River Drainage Fishermen's Association, and it would change the Federal regulations under fishing periods for the Yukon Northern area.

9 10

The proposed change would repeal the 12 following provision. If you are a commercial salmon 13 fisherman who is registered for districts Y1, Y2 or Y3, you 14 may not take salmon for subsistence purposes in any other 15 district located downstream from Old Paradise Village. And 16 as you can see, it shows the existing regulation there 17 under the issue and then the proposed regulation would just 18 strike all that.

19 20

20 On Page 40 is a map of the area we're 21 talking about showing the three different districts.

22

23 The preliminary conclusion on Page 47 is to 24 support this proposal. The justification for it is that 25 the existing regulation, which was intended to prevent 26 illegal sale of salmon harvested in the subsistence fishery 27 is overly restricted to Lower Yukon River subsistence 28 users. Management of the Lower Yukon commercial fishery 29 has undergone many changes in recent years in response to 30 enforcement actions, decreased returns, increased 31 commercial catch efficiency and market trends. 32 changes have significantly reduced commercial fishing time 33 and required subsistence fishermen to remove their fishing 34 gear prior to, during and after announced commercial Increased competition and market demands have 35 openings. 36 required commercial fishermen living in villages in 37 Districts Y2 and Y3 to travel down stream long distances to 38 participate in commercial fishing openings in District Y1. 39 These openings are very short and are announced on short 40 notice. Once fishermen have sold fish in the district that 41 they are registered and also must subsistence fish in that 42 district.

43 44

The existing regulation prevents some of 45 these fishermen from subsistence fishing near their home 46 villages and established fish camps.

47 48

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

49 50

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, there was no

public comment submitted. Western Interior, last week, took up Proposal 6 and after discussing it they voted to support the proposal because it's an unnecessary burden on subsistence users. And Yukon-Kuskokwim, to make it clear, is not meeting until October 24th through the 26, so we have no recommendations from the other Yukon River Regional Council.

8 9

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gerald.

10 11

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, Mr. Chair. I was at 12 St. Mary's when I first heard about this proposal. It's 13 such a hardship for them to be commercially registered in 14 one district and that's usually in Y1 and they live in Y2, 15 and I think we should support this proposal because it will 16 eliminating their hardships, because they get commercial 17 notices on such short notice and they have to pull their 18 gear and move upriver or stay there and commercial fish 19 away from their homes or subsistence fish.

20 21

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any further Council

22 comments.

23

MR. JAMES: Yeah, I have one. I'm still a 25 little bit confused on this here. You're saying that if a 26 person lives, wherever, we're talking about Y1, if a 27 fisherman has a commercial license in Y1, that's at the 28 mouth and they live in St. Mary's and they're going down to 29 Y1 to commercial fish, you mean that they have to stay 30 within that area to subsistence, and they can't go up there 31 to Y2 to subsistence fish?

32 33

33 CHAIRMAN GOOD: That's right. They can't 34 go back into their own home area to subsistence fish. The 35 motion on the floor would allow them to be at home and fish 36 in their area.

37 38

MR. JAMES: Okay.

39 40

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Come forward please.

41

MS. WHEELER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just to get the State's comments on records. The comments that 44 you have in your Regional Council booklets are actually our 45 preliminary comments to the preliminary proposals. We have 46 a few updated comments which are based on the proposals -- 47 or based on these Staff analysis and the Staff 48 recommendation and we will have a third set of comments 49 that are going to be based on the Staff Committee

50 recommendation. If I could just read into the record our

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00034
   comments, Mr. Chair.
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3
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Please.
4
5
                   MS. WHEELER: And this is to Proposal 6.
6
   The proposal is a request to repeal an existing regulation
   that specifies that if you're a commercial salmon fisherman
  who is registered for Yukon River District 1, 2 or 3, you
  may not take salmon for subsistence purposes in any other
10 district located downstream from Old Paradise Village. The
11 State supports the preliminary Staff conclusion to repeal
12 this regulation and specify it's intent to propose the same
13 to the Alaska Board of Fisheries. So it would be matching
14 the regulations with the Board of Fish and Game.
15
16
                   Thanks.
17
18
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 Ouestion.
19
20
                               I have one more question here.
                   MR. JAMES:
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Go ahead, Davey.
23
24
                               Where is the Old Paradise
                   MR. JAMES:
25 Village?
26
27
                   MR. ANDERSON:
                                  Just below Anvik.
28
29
                   MR. JAMES:
                               Below Anvik?
30
31
                   MR. ANDERSON:
                                 (Nods affirmatively)
32
33
                   MR. JAMES: Okay, thank you.
34
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are there any further
35
              Further discussion. If not all those in favor
36 comments.
37 please signify by saying aye.
38
39
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed same sign.
42
43
                   (No opposing votes)
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   The motion passes.
46
47
                   MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, that brings us
48 up to Proposal 8. Proposal 7 was withdrawn. Proposal 8 is
49 on Page 50. Again, it was submitted by the Yukon River
50 Drainage Fishermen's Association. It would rescind the
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regulatory requirement that individuals obtain an Alaska Department of Fish and Game subsistence fishing permit for non-salmon species but retain the requirement to obtain a subsistence salmon fishing permit in the Upper Tanana above the mouth of the Wood River.

6 7

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, I move to adopt Proposal 8.

8 9 10

MR. NICHOLIA: Second.

11

12 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and 13 seconded to pass Proposal 8. Please continue. 14

MR. RIVARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Vince 16 has outlined the issue already. And on Page 52 you can see 17 the existing regulations there and then the proposed 18 regulation would add in the words, for salmon in the Tanana 19 River drainage above the mouth of the Wood River. If you 20 look on Page 54, there's a map of the area we're talking 21 about. And you can note on the Tanana River, that Federal 22 jurisdiction is way high in the drainage, there's very 23 little Federal jurisdiction in this proposal area.

24 25

The preliminary conclusion from Staff 26 analysis is to support the proposal and the justification 27 is under current State and Federal subsistence fishing 28 regulations, subsistence fishing permits for taking any 29 fish are required in the Tanana River drainage upstream of 30 the mouth of the Wood River. This proposed regulatory 31 change would amend existing regulations by deleting the 32 permit requirements for non-salmon species but retain a 33 permit requirement for salmon.

34 35

According to the ADF&G managers responsible for the Tanana River fisheries compliance with the non-salmon permit requirement and reporting of non-salmon harvest has been poor in this area. The use of post-season subsistence surveys in Upper Tanana River villages may provide a more reliable source of subsistence harvest information.

42

Federal jurisdiction is limited to the 44 Federal public waters within the boundaries of the Tetlin 45 National Wildlife Refuge, the only Federal conservation 46 unit in this portion of the Tanana River drainage. The 47 Refuge boundary is located 300 more river miles upstream 48 from the lower boundary of subdistrict 6(C). Little, if 49 any, subsistence fishing is thought to occur in waters 50 under Federal jurisdiction.

00036 And it should be noted that a similar proposal has been submitted to the Alaska Board of Fisheries for their consideration during their 2000/2001 regulatory cycle. 5 6 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, we had no written comments. Western Interior did review this 10 proposal and they unanimously supported the proposal. 11 12 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I wonder if the manager of 13 the wildlife refuge has any comments on it, has he had a 14 chance to see this? 15 16 MR. SCHULZ: No comments. 17 18 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, let's get this 19 straight here now. As I understand it, it liberalizes 20 everything but salmon on the upriver Tanana waters, is that 21 correct? 22 MR. SCHULZ: Robert Schulz, Tetlin National 23 24 Wildlife Refuge. It doesn't liberalize the take of fish it 25 just removes the permitting requirement before you take 26 fish there Nat. It doesn't liberalize anything there. 27 28 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I was addressing this in 29 terms of you no longer need the permit for fish other than 30 salmon. 31 32 MR. SCHULZ: Yes. 33 CHAIRMAN GOOD: So from that point of view, 34 35 I didn't mean seasons or bag limits. 36 37 MR. SCHULZ: Okay. Okay, I just wanted to 38 clarify it doesn't liberalize you can take more or anything 39 like that. It's basically the requirement for the permit 40 is being removed. 41 42 CHAIRMAN GOOD: But the permit is still 43 required for salmon? 44 45 MR. SCHULZ: Yes. 46 47 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any other questions or 48 comments here from the Council. Thank you. The State. 49 50 MS. WHEELER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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proposal asks to rescind a regulation requiring a State
  permit for non-salmon species in the Tanana River drainage
  above the Wood River mouth. The State is neutral with
  respect to this proposal. We do note that most of the area
   above the Wood River is not under Federal jurisdiction.
  And actually, for your reference, our preliminary comments
  are on Page 50 in the executive summary.
9
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
10
11
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair. Polly, before you
12 take off, is the entire purpose for the permitting for
13 gathering data, is that what it's for?
14
15
                   MS. WHEELER:
                                 That's my understanding,
16 Craig.
17
18
                   MR. FLEENER: And have we made major season
19 bag limit changes based on the data that's been gathered?
20 I see that the data is pretty sketchy as it is.
21
22
                   MS. WHEELER:
                                 Yeah.
23
24
                   MR. FLEENER: Do you -- I mean it says that
25 you guys are neutral but do we think that the loss of these
26 permits is going to be a great tragedy to information
27 gathering and regulation making in the future?
28
29
                   MS. WHEELER:
                                 I guess I would say that, you
30 know, again in our preliminary comments we say that we have
31 concerns over the loss of potentially valuable information,
32 but historically the reporting there has really not been
33 very good so.....
34
                   MR. FLEENER: Thanks. And if you have more
35
36 proposals coming up, you can just stay there you don't have
37 to go back and forth.
38
39
                   MS. WHEELER: I was hoping you'd make that
40 offer, thank you.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: We'll probably allow that
43 for Don, too. Are there any further comments. I'll
44 comment on this one -- oh, there's a comment here from the
45 audience.
46
47
                                 Yes, the....
                   MR. DARLAND:
48
49
                   REPORTER: Wait....
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50

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00038
1
                   MR. FLEENER: Microphone please.
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yes, if you could come to
  the mic here and give your name and where you're from.
5
                   MR. DARLAND:
                                 Darell Darland, representing
7
  Delta Junction Advisory Committee. We took this issue up
  at our last meeting. Basically we were pretty neutral on
  it, but you were talking about gathering of information and
10 by what we could determine there's been no enforcement of
11 having that permit. It wasn't enforced. And we felt if
12 the requirement for the permit wasn't enforced then why
13 have the law, and that's where we're at on it.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Thank you. And as a
16 resident of that area I have to agree 100 percent with what
17 Darell has said. This -- there's no reason for us to have
18 intricacies in any of the laws affecting our people under
19 subsistence rules here and rather than make criminals, I'd
20 rather see it as simple as possible. This simplifies our
21 approach to it and therefore makes it easier, so I,
22 personally, am in favor of it, although I guess -- well,
23 the Chair can say what they feel.
24
25
                                 Sure. Call for the question.
                   MR. FLEENER:
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Question has been called.
28 Hearing no further discussion, all those in favor please
29 say aye.
30
31
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed same sign.
34
35
                   (No opposing votes)
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: The motion passes.
38
39
                   MR. MATHEWS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, that
40 brings us up to Proposal 9 on Page 64, which was submitted
41 by the Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments and they do
42 have representatives here who may want to speak on the
43 proposal. This deals with the Yukon Northern area special
44 provision, it deletes the requirement for a permit for
45 whitefish and suckers for the Birch Creek and within the
46 500 feet of its mouth and refine the permit requirement to
47 be upstream of the Birch Creek bridge on the Steese Highway
48 for whitefish and suckers.
49
50
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, I move to adopt
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00039
   Proposal 9.
3
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Is there a second.
4
5
                               Second.
                   MR. JAMES:
6
7
                   MR. WILDE:
                               Second.
8
9
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   It has been moved and
10 seconded to pass Proposal 9. Go ahead, Don.
11
12
                   MR. RIVARD:
                                Thank you, Mr. Chair. On Page
13 66 of your booklet, is the start of the draft Staff
             Vince has outlined the issue here.
15 the existing regulation, Item C is what we're talking about
16 and it would add upstream from the bridge on the Steese
17 Highway and strike within 500 feet of its mouth, it's
18 talking about whitefish and suckers in Birch Creek.
19 on Page 68 shows the area that we're talking about and
20 we're looking there on the upper and lower mouth of Birch
21 Creek, that area there and then if you'll look at, there's
22 a box that says permit required upstream south of the
23 bridge on the Steese Highway, that part of Birch Creek from
24 the highway to the boundary of the Steese National
25 Conservation area is a wild river corridor, so that's under
26 Federal jurisdiction as well as the Steese National
27 Conservation area.
28
29
                   The preliminary Staff conclusion is to
                           The justification, local
30 support this proposal.
31 subsistence users who reside in rural communities near the
32 Birch Creek, including the village of Birch Creek, have
33 traditionally fished for non-salmon species in Birch Creek.
34 Subsistence fishing for salmon occurs in the mainstem Yukon
35 River in that area.
36
37
                   The original concern by the Alaska
38 Department of Fish and Game about salmon spawning in Birch
39 Creek does not appear relevant given available information.
40 Therefore, allowing subsistence fishing to occur downstream
41 of the Steese Highway bridge is justified.
                                               Subsistence
42 harvest monitoring could be addressed through use of
43 voluntary post-season surveys. Concerns about additional
44 effort and possibly underreported harvest from non-local
45 fishermen gaining access to Birch Creek at the Steese
46 Highway bridge could be addressed by requiring a State or a
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47 Federal subsistence permit. This permit requirement would 48 ensure the collection of harvest data from fishers from 49 more distant locations who subsistence fish in Birch Creek

50 due to the easy access point at the bridge.

Jurisdictional aspects of this proposal will need to be coordinated between the Federal Subsistence Board and the Alaska Board of Fisheries, which will consider a related proposal, No. 164, during their deliberations in January which was also submitted by CATG.

6 7

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

8 9

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Don, one comment here, what 10 this does is appear to move it back off of State land and 11 make sure that it applies only to Federal land; is that 12 correct? I guess what I'm saying here is if it's now being 13 applied strictly to Federal land it would seem more 14 appropriate for us to have it on our books.

15 16

MR. RIVARD: Yes. It would be on Federal 17 lands, but right now we don't have a permitting system so 18 it still is going to need to be coordinated somehow with 19 the State. And it may still be able to done under a State 20 fishing permit.

21 22

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, Mr. Chair, would this 23 be an added burden on the subsistence fishermen or would 24 this just be more or less regulating the people that go 25 there from the road system?

26 27

MR. RIVARD: I think that's the main thing 28 is to capture the harvest data from people that are coming 29 -- using the road system to fish in Birch Creek, accessing 30 at the bridge there at the Steese Highway.

31 32

MR. NICHOLIA: From what Polly mentioned if 33 you use this -- more permitting systems -- and if you use 34 all these permits and stuff and you don't get the data 35 back, what will be the purpose then?

36

37 MR. JAMES: I think I could answer. 38 the original proposer that put this in here. Originally 39 the village of Birch Creek had a fish camp at the mouth of 40 the Birch Creek River and they didn't know all these years 41 that they had to have a permit. They were illegally 42 fishing. Statistics and data shows that nobody goes 43 through the mouth of Birch Creek and fish -- hardly nobody 44 at all, zero, only the Village of Birch Creek, plus the few 45 trappers, my brother and me have a trap line down there, 46 that's about it. And they were asking why, you know, since 47 there's nobody going there taking that fish, why they're 48 required to have a permit there and half the time they 49 leave their permits home anyway, they didn't even realize 50 they were illegally fishing.

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00041
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So I put in this proposal there and we didn't know that there was a proposal restricting fishing on that mouth there. But then we found out that Birch Creek was the access to the roads and there was a lot of subsistence fishermens in Fairbanks and outside Fairbanks rural area, and if you don't -- if we wanted to keep the proposal, you know, require permits -- permit requirements up there in the mouth of Birch Creek on up because we don't have the requirement, they can just fish out the stocks, so 10 that was the original.....

11 12

CHAIRMAN GOOD: So this would then simplify 13 it for subsistence users.

14

15 MR. RIVARD: Yes. Especially for the 16 people of the village of Birch Creek.

17 18

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Polly.

19

20 MS. WHEELER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We had 21 some preliminary comments, we didn't actually see the 22 Federal proposal analysis so we don't really have any 23 comment based on the Federal proposal analysis because this 24 is the first time we've seen it. However, our position to 25 support this proposal still stands. We supported it 26 initially and we support it now, even in the absence of 27 reading the proposal analysis or looking at the Staff 28 recommendation.

29 30

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince.

31

32 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, Western 33 Interior did review this proposal and they supported this 34 proposal. And we'll need to pursue because my 35 understanding all draft analysis were shared with the 36 Alaska Department of Fish and Game prior to even putting 37 this book together, so we'll have to find out what reason 38 they did not see it.

39 40

MR. FLEENER: Call for the question.

41 42

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Question has been called --

43 comment.

44 45

MR. ALBRECHT: Yes, could I comment on....

46 47

REPORTER: Wait, you have to come up here.

48

MR. ALBRECHT: For the record, Dan Albrecht 50 with YRDFA. On Page 69, there's the bottom paragraph, it

has a reference to some contract surveys that were done by our association this summer. There's an inaccuracy here in the statement. It says at the bottom of Page 69, however, recent fisheries surveys conducted by a contractor to YRDFA for the purpose of evaluating the reclamation status of Birch Creek for salmon production observed high numbers of northern pike in the lower reaches of the river, no juvenile salmon were observed during these surveys. That's incorrect.

10

It appears that Mr. Cannon, who wrote this, 12 may have confused what our results were from Minook Creek 13 which was also surveyed this summer. And Minook, indeed, 14 this summer had no juvenile salmon in it at all, despite 15 extensive sampling. But in Birch Creek, quite far 16 upstream, way upstream near where the farthest upstream 17 crossing of the Steese Highway, and I'll just quote from 18 our newsletter and you can introduce in the record on Page 19 9 of our YRDFA is an article, YRDFA surveys Minook and 20 Birch Creek and I'll just read it about Birch Creek.

21

22 Birch Creek surveys were carried out during 23 August 7th to 11th, 2000. Surveys were conducted via boat 24 from Big Creek to Crooked Creek, et cetera. Birch Creek 25 watershed has been extensively mined, there is significant 26 disturbance that predates the Safe Mining Reclamation Act 27 and is not subject to reclamation. Habitat in mining 28 surveys from 1984 to 1995 indicated an increase in fish 29 species in numbers of grayling, sculpen and round The presence of one juvenile chinook was 30 whitefish. 31 documented in Birch Creek during the 1990s and a second 32 juvenile chinook was documented in Twelve Mile Creek, a 33 tributary of Birch and that's again, up kind of in between 34 the two areas of Steese National Conservation area near 35 close to the Steese Highway. Our survey this summer 36 basically says, current results, i.e., the work we did in 37 August of 2000, current results found 19 chinook juveniles 38 were at the Birch Harrison Creek confluence, actually right 39 in Harrison Creek itself, and these were pretty large 40 juveniles as well.

41 42

So there are, just for the record, there 43 are juvenile chinook salmon in the Harrison -- in the Upper 44 Birch Creek area. But YRDFA still supports the proposal, 45 which is getting rid of the permit requirement because it's 46 overly burdensome to subsistence users.

47 48

MR. FLEENER: Question.

49 50

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Question has been called.

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00043
  Hearing no further discussion, all those in favor of the
  proposal, please say aye.
3
4
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed same sign.
7
8
                   (No opposing votes)
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   The motion passes.
11
12
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gerald.
15
16
                   MR. NICHOLIA: I don't know what's back
17 there but there's food back there and if people are hungry
18 and stuff.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yeah, it does appear that
21 food has snuck up behind us and maybe we better take us a
22 lunch break. It's about 20 after 12:00, how long do we
23 need?
24
25
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 Two hours.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: No two hours.
                                                  Let's take
28 an hour -- we'll take a one hour lunch break.
29
30
                   (Off record)
31
                   (On record)
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: We'd like to call this
34 meeting back to order. We're going to make a change in the
35 agenda at this point. We have a member who's getting his
36 leg medically taken care of so we're going to get some
37 updates from the Office of Subsistence Management. That's
38 Item 10 on your agenda. We're going to start with A, which
39 is the statewide rural determinations.
40
41
                   MR. RIVARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Don
42 Rivard, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence
43 Management. Per ANILCA, every 10 years the Federal
44 Subsistence Board has to look at the rural and non-rural
45 determinations. And so with that end, the Board directed
46 the Staff earlier this year to put a process in place to
47 review our current rural determination methodology and to
48 recommend a defensible set of criteria and methodologies to
49 support the Board's decision-making on this subject.
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The Office of Subsistence Management anticipates letting a third-party contract in early 2001, sometime during the first quarter of 2001, in which the contractor will be asked to develop and evaluate one or more methodologies for identifying the characteristics of rural Alaskan communities and the criteria that may be utilized to aggregate communities that are integrated economically, socially and/or communally.

Based upon the results obtained, a
11 contractor will recommend the best methodology to be used
12 by the Board to support future rural and/or non-rural
13 determinations. And I'm on the first page under Tab E in

14 your booklet, I'm sorry, I should have mentioned that to 15 begin with. There's also a handout in the back of the 16 room, some people may have gotten it, it's salmon-colored

17 of this same thing that's in the booklet.

18 19

9

All communities statewide will be reviewed 20 and evaluated based on this new methodology if it is 21 accepted by the Board. And it is anticipated that this 22 contract will be awarded to an academic or other 23 professional organization with appropriate expertise in 24 rural sociology and economics. The Board also recognizes 25 that the Regional Advisory Councils will want to 26 participate on this issue and they'll be providing an 27 opportunity for selected Council representatives to 28 participate in Board meetings when the statewide rural 29 determination process is on the agenda. This role would be 30 the same as when two Council Chairs participated in Board 31 work sessions on the fisheries implementation, advising the 32 Board on specific issues as appropriate. Again, we would 33 expect that the Council Chairs would determine who would 34 represent the Councils during this topic when it's on the 35 agenda.

36

The statewide rural determination process will also provide for extensive public participation. The Regional Advisory Councils will regularly be updated and the recommendations of the Councils will be sought on the proposed methodology and the proposed rural determinations over the next two years. Development of a recommended methodology will take -- we anticipate it will take approximately one year, and applying it to the Alaskan communities will occur during the second year when more census data will be available from the 2000 census. And the final rural determinations will probably be established sometime in the year 2003.

49 50

Thank you.

MR. NICHOLIA: It was stressed very much in the Federal Subsistence meeting in Anchorage and stressed very much in that Western and Eastern joint meeting in Fairbanks and a few other meetings that I've been to, that any time a Federal agency gets involved in like studying -- like I say, like other professional organizations, on this page right here in the middle, that rules, sociology, economics, why ain't traditional ecological knowledge, it ain't in there. Because that's what we -- we stressed that in those meetings and I'm going to stress this here that that should be included there.

12

And I have one more question, too, why is 14 in a rural area that this census has to be included for a 15 rural area, ain't we already known as rural? Why do we 16 have to take our census for that? It doesn't matter how 17 much is here or how much is there, we're already rural. 18 And you don't have to know how much we are, you just have 19 to manage the resource for us because one of the second 20 priorities in this thing is subsistence.

21

MR. RIVARD: Well, if I may, I think 23 there's many communities that are rural now that will 24 remain rural, based on population and other things.

25 26

MR. NICHOLIA: Uh-huh.

27 28

MR. RIVARD: You also have to realize that

30

29 the....

MR. NICHOLIA: I could see it where it's coming from like around Nenana or Clear or on the road system, but on the river system, unless they put a road there, I don't think they should -- instead of the census data, it should be road-connected, because it's very hard for a river like this Tanana River system, it's very hard for that kind of system to have like a population growth without it being connected to a road.

39

MR. RIVARD: Right. And I think those
41 factors will all be included again. There are
42 possibilities, you know, that they may go the other way.
43 For example, I think it's, Adak, the Naval Station, that
44 lost a significant amount of population this past year and
45 they were determined non-rural before and it possibly could
46 end up as a rural community in the future once this
47 reassessed.

48

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, I see your reasoning.

50 It just kind of caught me off guard there. That's why I

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  would like to stress that you send these things out ahead
   of time, because I'm just going through it right now and I
   just got it today. I just don't like not being prepared
  for this meeting.
5
6
                   Thanks.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Don, I have a question.
  You used the term, aggregate, now, are there any areas in
10 Eastern Interior that could be considered for aggregate?
11 Obviously we'd be looking at highway system, so that would
12 really put it down to Nenana and south or say out along the
13 Richardson -- well, probably on the Tok Cutoff, what do you
14 mean by that and is there a possible impact on Eastern
15 Interior?
16
17
                   MR. RIVARD:
                                Well, I'm out of my area of
18 expertise. But by aggregate, some of the discussions that
19 I've heard is like road-connected communities, are they
20 basically functioning as pretty integrated. Now, that's
21 the type of things that this technical expert evaluation
22 panel is going to be looking at to come up with those
23 criteria to put into the statement of work for this
24 contract.
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26
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Go ahead, Craig.
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                   MR. FLEENER: I wonder about the technical
31 evaluation panel. How many people are going to serve on
32 the panel?
33
34
                   MR. RIVARD: There will be four to five
35 depending on -- there's three stages for that panel and the
36 first stage there's going to be five people that are
37 putting together a detailed statement of work for the
38 contract. And then the second stage there'll be four or
39 five as well that will look at, once the bids come in from
40 the contractors, they will evaluate them and make a
41 recommendation as -- or evaluate them and score them in a
42 certain way. And that part, the second part about
43 contractor evaluation, that's all done basically in
44 confidentiality. And then the third stage for this
45 technical evaluation panel is once the contract is going on
46 and the products are coming in from the contractor, they'll
47 be looking at those and evaluating them to make sure that
48 the contractor is living up to the contract.
50
                  MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, it talks about
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minimum requirements, are these going to be Federal employees or are they going to be community members, who are they going to be?

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6

MR. RIVARD: Right now it's four Federal employees and one State employee. And for the -- when they go to select the contractor, again, this has to be done in confidentiality, and it's a Federal contract process, contracting process that usually goes quicker and it's 10 recommended that it just be Federal employees that are on 11 this panel.

12

13 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, so we have a 14 committee of five people that's going to be involved in 15 determining whether or not our rural communities are --16 maintain that determination?

17 18

MR. RIVARD: If I may clarify, what they're 19 doing is setting up the statement of work for the contract. 20 There'll be a contract that's let to a private 21 organization. They will come up with developing a 22 methodology or one or more and the Board will always have 23 the option of accepting the methodology with input from the 24 RACs, if it makes sense to them to use it as one of the 25 analytical tools that they'll be utilizing to determine or 26 reevaluate rural versus non-rural determinations. 27 always have that option to accept or not accept whatever 28 comes up with this contract.

29 30

MR. FLEENER: Okay, thanks.

31

32 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Don, this just really 33 raises the interesting and normal for us up here, 34 aberration of people coming in from the Lower 48 as 35 contractors to find out what rural really is because they 36 don't have rural in the Lower 48 anymore. They don't have 37 the type of situations that we do here, and frequently it 38 seems like we waste an awful lot of money just paying 39 people to come up here and find out how we live.

40 41

MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair.

42 43

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gerald.

44

45 MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I wanted to 46 speak about that, too. If it's going to be from outside, I 47 don't think it will work right here because they really 48 don't know what rural is. I suggest that you work with 49 like TCC or Tanana Tribal Council or any one of these 50 tribal councils. Go into the rural area instead of working

from outside of it. you'll have more trouble going working into it then if you work from out of it. You'll be better off if you start from the grassroots instead of trying to work from the grassroots of Anchorage or Washington or something or somewhere like that.

6 7

MR. RIVARD: Well, if I may, Mr. Chair, Gerald, I've been sitting in on some of these initial meetings of the first page of the technical evaluation 10 panel and they are aware of these issues. They've been 11 discussing them among themselves, and what they're trying 12 to come up with this statement of work and I don't want to 13 presume what they're going to come up with but they are 14 looking -- they want to address that concern and make sure, 15 as much as they can, that they have a contractor who has 16 knowledge of, experience with rural Alaskan communities. 17 So, yeah, they have been concerned that they may get some, 18 say university from the eastern United States who doesn't 19 have any real knowledge or experience here in Alaska. So I 20 think the statement of work and the requirements of the 21 contractor will be such that, and again I don't want to 22 presume but they probably will have to have some kind of 23 Alaska experience to begin with.

24 25

MR. NICHOLIA: I'd like to suggest that you 26 work with TCC and UAF has a good archeological department 27 up there that maybe you could do some kind of cooperative 28 agreement with TCC, Tanana Chiefs Conference or something. 29 If Gabe was still here maybe he could put in his two cents 30 about that, but I would like to see it come from the 31 grassroots deal. Because if they really want to know what 32 rural is about they got to go into the rural area and 33 investigate that instead of coming from some office from 34 Anchorage or Washington.

35 36

CHAIRMAN GOOD: You want to come forward.

37

MS. EVANS: My name is Linda Evans, I'm from Rampart. I was born here in Tanana though. And talking about this technical evaluation panel. Here again there is something set before us that somebody from the outside is developing. I think it's time for us to develop our own programs, our own methodologies, and stuff. I think it's time to stop bringing people in from the outside to tell us how we're supposed to live or how we live. It's got to stop. I think with this technical evaluation panel, this is a good time for our traditional knowledge, our elders to give their input. It's a good avenue for them to start helping us to determine our own pathways that we want to go. And this word, methodology, what does that mean?

What kind of methodology are they trying to say that we need in the rural area? I need someone to explain that to me?

3 4 5

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CHAIRMAN GOOD: What they're referring to here are the methods and means used to determine whether or not people are rural. And I think to most of us, we're concerned, just as you are, that the money not be spent on people from the Lower 48 who are simply coming up here to 10 learn what rural is.

11 12

MR. EVANS: It seems to me....

13

14 MR. NICHOLIA: Maybe one of these, maybe 15 Don or somebody could answer her question because I don't 16 really -- I lived here all my life so I didn't really study 17 that. But I know pretty much that I grew up here, I don't 18 want -- I want to make some kind of determine -- I want you 19 guys to make some kind of determination like from John 20 Starr, anyone of these elders around here, is that -- you 21 classify rural as it is, not what you think it is.

22

23 MR. RIVARD: Well, if I may, this is still 24 going to be within the ANILCA guidelines. And ANILCA has 25 specific language right now as to what is rural and non 26 rural. There are certain communities that have already 27 been determined as non-rural such as Anchorage and 28 Fairbanks, and I don't think they're going to be outside of 29 those, out of ANILCA. They're going to be coming up with 30 methodologies to assess some of those communities that are 31 kind of in between. They'll be looking at those more than 32 anything, the ones that are probably below the 7,000 33 population, those kind of things. ANILCA has some 34 guidelines in there.

35 36

And again, this is a responsibility that 37 the Federal Subsistence Board has to do every 10 years. 38 They have to look over again -- look at the rural and non-39 rural determinations. So what this contract is doing is 40 just to give the Board another analytical tool so that they 41 can come up with those determinations. I'm assuming that 42 most of the communities are going to pretty much stay the 43 way they are, you know, I'm just presuming that. But they 44 do have to do this per ANILCA every 10 years.

45 46

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair.

47 48

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Ms. Evans.

49 50

Thank you for your time. But I MS. EVANS:

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   just think here again is another area where our own Native
  people can be doing some work and getting money and
  employment in our own areas to do these kinds of things
   instead of contracting with outside people. You know,
  we're talking about economics, fishing disaster going on,
  no money, people need this kind of employment where they
  can work in their own areas and their own villages.
9
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Thank you. Craig.
10
11
                   MR. FLEENER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
12 sort of a dollar amount are we looking at for running this
13 entire project here; do you have any idea?
14
15
                   MR. RIVARD:
                                I don't think I'm at liberty
16 to say that, that's because it's going to be bids, so we
17 just have to wait and see what kind of bids come in on
18 these contracts.
19
20
                   MR. FLEENER: And something that I heard
21 mentioned that sounded pretty valuable to me was the idea
22 of focusing, and I know if you have a Federal program, you
23 got to open it up to everybody in the country I guess, but
24 I think that there should certainly be some sort of
25 guidelines that say we use people, at least, within Alaska,
26 because they're closer to home. If we're going to be doing
27 the Yukon River, do something maybe out of Fairbanks
28 because they're a little closer. It seems like it would be
29 a pretty good idea to work with people that have experience
30 already, and not only experience but people in the
31 communities here have learned to trust and have learned to
32 work with, at least to some degree instead of someone
33 coming up from Kentucky, you know, to do another project.
34 That's something that always bothers a lot of people is all
35 of the research going on, you know, all of these different
36 things occurring, people from outside, they do a project,
37 they disappear, we never see or hear from them again.
38 we've established good working relationships with quite a
39 few organizations around the state and I think it would be
40 a good idea to try to keep working with these
41 organizations. And I don't know, I mean I'm not going to
42 name them in particular because this isn't my field of
43 expertise either, but I know that things have been done in
44 our communities with people -- with more local people.
45
46
                   So thank you.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: You want to come forward to
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49 the mic, please. 50

MR. EDWIN: Hi, my name is Herbie Edwin, I live in Tanana. I've pretty much grown up here and have had the education of the elders, my parents, my grandparents. What I'm getting at is here in Tanana, the village of Tanana, the tribal council is a matured 638 contractor that they can contract any kind of government contracts that they so with to take on. And what I'd like to se happen with some of these funds is to actually contact some of the local 638 contractors within the villages, tribal governments, per se. This gives a chance for the money to funnel into the areas and impact the local governments and give them a viable option as a true government to government relationship that's stated by the executive order.

15 16

Another thing is that as contractors, you 17 can contract and you can hire and you can subcontract your 18 contractors to another organization. The money is spent 19 within the areas that is being studied. I think this is a 20 good contrast and I think it's an important issue that you 21 should look at.

22 23

Thank you.

24

25 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Is there any further 26 questions or comments.

27

28 MR. JAMES: I have one here. I didn't know 29 this was in the agenda here. But this is very discussion 30 here, time and time again, we went through the same process 31 up there in Yukon Flats with outside people coming in 32 constantly telling us what -- how to do our way of live and 33 livelihood. I'd like to entertain a motion at this time, 34 is the -- I don't know if this would fall into our criteria 35 as a board Council members, but I'd like to entertain a 36 motion that the recommendation from this Council here is 37 that two of the Regional Boards, is that they initiate the 38 government to government agreement there that's been 39 signed, to implement that with the State and tribal 40 committees that's going on right now here and put that in, 41 recommend that the tribal organizations within Alaska have 42 a chance to apply for these grants.

43 44

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Is there a second.

45 46

MR. NICHOLIA: I'll second it.

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48 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and 49 seconded that Alaska organizations, tribal or otherwise, be 50 eligible to apply for the grants being discussed at this

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   time. Is that close.....
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                   MR. JAMES: As stated in the government to
4
  government relationship.
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6
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: As stated under the
7
  government to government relationship.
9
                   MR. JAMES:
                               I forgot that number there.
10
11
                   MR. RIVARD: If I may, Mr. Chairman, I'd
12 like to clarify, this is going to be a competitive bid
13 process, it's not going to be a grant.
                                           Thank you.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: What you're saying, Don, is
16 that everybody is eligible already.
17
18
                   MR. RIVARD: Yes, anybody can submit a bid
19 on this contract.
20
21
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Craiq.
24
25
                   MR. FLEENER: Yes, it's going to be an open
26 bid, that means anybody can put in for it, is there going
27 to be any preference, is there a preference to tribes, for
28 example, which is normally the case, I think, with Federal
29 contracts?
30
31
                   MR. RIVARD:
                                I don't have any awareness or
32 any of that whether there's going to be a preference.
33 Again, the statement of work is being developed and they
34 could conceivably put something in there that the
35 organization has to show their expertise in rural sociology
36 in Alaska, for example. But from what I know of the
37 competitive bid process, I don't think they can exclude
38 people that way. If they meet certain requirements of the
39 contract, that might exclude -- or that might include
40 certain organizations and exclude others. They just have
41 to prove this certain amount of knowledge or expertise or
42 experience in whatever the statement of work comes up with.
43
44
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, the reason I'm
45 bringing it up is I think it would just remind all of us
46 that, if I'm right, there is a preference, and Gerald was
47 just pointing out some sort of a regulation number 32-71.
48 I'm not sure what.
49
50
                   MR. NICHOLIA: It's a Secretarial order.
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                   MR. FLEENER: It's a Secretarial order.
   But that tribes are to be given preference in competing for
  these types of projects. And the reason I bring that up is
  that might take care of Davey's motion because I think it's
  already something that's in existence, and I don't know if
  we would need to make a motion to say that the governments
  be allowed to compete for these because I think that we are
  already are allowed to compete for these and not only are
  we allowed to compete, but we have a slight advantage
10 because we have a preference. I don't know if it's based
11 on points or what. It would probably be good if we could
12 get someone to check in on that because it doesn't seem
13 like anyone knows for sure.
14
15
                   I don't know if Peggy would know since
16 she's the Head Honcho.
17
18
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair, I think the
19 reason, because if it is going to affect a tribe's
20 lifestyle or tribal government's lifestyle that -- that
21 will be the cause of it -- adversely effect it -- and what
22 I'm afraid of here is what I already brought up earlier, is
23 that, I don't want nobody from outside or any organization
24 or whatever coming here and telling me what my lifestyle
25 is, I already know what my lifestyle is. You could make
26 all your -- you could copy the lifestyle from Fairbanks and
27 Anchorage and if they don't look rural then you could say
28 that we're rural and they're not rural. It's just.....
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30
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: You want to come forward to
31 the mic please.
32
33
                   MR. BREDEMAN: Don is there a bid proposal
34 out on this evaluation yet or.....
35
36
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, point of order.
37 When you come up to the mic you need to mention your name
38 again for Salena, and you need to make sure you address the
39 Chair.
40
41
                   MR. BREDEMAN:
                                  Oh, sorry.
42
43
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 Thank you.
44
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MR. BREDEMAN:

49 direct your questions to the Chair.

47 48

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46 I want to ask Don a few questions if I may, Mr. Chairman.

Larry Bredeman, from Manley.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, it would be better to

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                   MR. BREDEMAN: Okay, Mr. Chairman, we're
   talking about tribal governments or associations from our
  state possibly bidding on this Federal money by contract to
  produce information, products or whatever, and I'm
   interested in, first of all, what are the bidders reading,
  okay, the guidelines and requirements of the contract? And
  also another question, not really related to that, should I
  ask that now or wait for a reply first?
10
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, why don't we go with
11 one question at a time for Don.
12
13
                   MR. BREDEMAN: Okay, that's the first one.
14
15
                   MR. RIVARD: Mr. Chair, thank you.
16 panel is just starting to meet to develop the statement of
17 work and anticipating having all that done by the end of
18 the year. And then there'll be an announcement in the
19 Commerce Business Daily that will announce that this
20 contract is now available to be bid upon, and so that
21 process will probably come out in early 2001, January or
22 February sometime. And that's when organizations will then
23 have the opportunity to submit a proposal.
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Will that prompts me to ask
26 a question if I can insert here, will that be made --
27 you're talking about putting it in Commerce Daily, is it
28 possible that that could be supplied Alaska-wide on a more
29 simple basis as well?
30
31
                   MR. RIVARD:
                                The Commerce Business Daily,
32 I'm not familiar enough with it to know what it's
33 distribution is. But I believe they have a web site now,
34 probably, as well, and I think we could -- our office could
35 probably alert people that that is the -- that the Commerce
36 Business Daily announcement is out.
37
38
                   MR. NICHOLIA:
                                  Mr. Chair.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yes, Gerald.
41
42
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Hey, Don, I'd like to
43 suggest that you mention this to AITC and Alaska Federation
44 of Natives in Anchorage, unless you could let this guy know
45 -- let Gabe know and he'll let his organization know,
46 Tanana Chiefs about this opportunity here.
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49 it's out and how to access the Commerce Business Daily.

MR. RIVARD: We can do an announcement that

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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: And Larry, did you have
  another question?
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                   LARRY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. My question is
  in regard to this subject about determinations. And my
5
  question revolves around jurisdiction by the Federal
  government of regional and village corporation lands in
  regards to subsistence. I'm wondering if the Native
  community somehow got together and -- Native community of
10 tribal governments, I should specify that, got together and
11 passed a joint or individual resolution to mandate Federal
12 jurisdiction of subsistence on their own lands, I wonder --
13 right now I don't believe that any of the Native owned
14 village or regional corporation lands is under Federal
15 jurisdiction; is that correct? Does anybody know whether
16 or not those are Federal lands or not and who has
17 juris.....
18
19
                                  They're State conveyed
                   MR. NICHOLIA:
20 lands.
21
                                   They are considered private
22
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
23 lands.
24
25
                   MR. BREDEMAN: And my question, I guess to
26 be more pointed is, I'm wondering the power of the tribal
27 government resolution may be claiming jurisdiction of those
28 village and regional corporations in the area of
29 subsistence only, hunting and fishing and gathering.
30 wonder if that might not enlarge the Native interest in
31 their own investment and in their own lands, and have the
32 help of the Federal government and the State government,
33 you know, I don't think there's room for exclusion of
34 anybody, but I think those are of immediate interest to the
35 Native communities. And if they had subsistence rights to
36 those lands with Federal jurisdiction, I think -- I think
37 they'd have a better shot of staying on the rivers around
38 here.
39
40
                   I'd like to thank the Chairman for his
41 patience.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Okay.
                                         Now, what we have
44 here is you're dealing with something that is outside of
45 our realm, we're talking about private land owners who
46 would have to make that decision for themselves about their
47 own land. We don't have any kind of a system. We don't
48 have, at this point -- they could pursue such a thing,
49 whether they would ultimately successful or not we have no
50 idea, but it's beyond our purview here.
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00056 We do have a motion on the floor, though which we do need to deal with. 3 4 MR. BREDEMAN: Thank you again for your 5 patience. 6 7 MS. FRIEND: Mr. Chair. 8 9 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Connie. 10 11 REPORTER: Connie, can you come up here. 12 13 MS. FRIEND: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, my 14 name is Connie Friend, I'm with the Tetlin National 15 Wildlife Refuge. And I have a question and I have a 16 suggestion. My question is these new methodologies, they 17 will include a look at the methodology that's currently 18 being used, the C&T evaluation and the eight factor 19 criteria; is that right? 20 21 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Don, would you respond to 22 that in terms of -- obviously the eight criteria factor are 23 part or are not part, I don't know. 24 25 MR. MATHEWS: The answer is no. 26 question before you and this contract is to determine --27 how to determine a rural community versus a non-rural 28 community, and there's no relationship to customary and 29 traditional use determinations. This is to determine which 30 communities would qualify underneath the Federal program. 31 So it has nothing to do with the eight factors. There's 32 other details we can give you on this, but at this time 33 it's not pertinent to it. But it's determining which 34 communities have either reduced in number or shifted in 35 their pattern to more subsistence lifestyle or those that 36 may have shifted in the other direction that would no 37 longer fall underneath the umbrella of considered rural. 38 So this is not dealing with customary and traditional use 39 determinations. 40 41 MS. FRIEND: Thank you, Vince. 42 wasn't clear whether that was included in this review. 43 MR. MATHEWS: Right. And Mr. Chair, I 45 think it needs to be reemphasized that there will be two 46 Council Chairs involved in this and -- and someone will 47 correct me if I got this wrong, any potential decisions by 48 the Federal Subsistence Board, to say this is rural and 49 this is not will go before the Regional Councils for their 50 recommendations. So please don't lose sight of that.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: So what we're really discussing here is whether any given community will remain rural or will be in the future, determined to be rural, that's the bottom line of our discussion here; right, Don?

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MR. RIVARD: Well, again, that's presuming whatever this contractor comes up with. Right now this was just information to let you know that there's going to be contract to look at determining a methodology for this. 10 That we do anticipate and hope to see RAC participation 11 when this topic comes on the Board's agenda. As Vince just 12 pointed out, possibly like having two Council Chairs being 13 in on this to give their input immediately to the Board. 14 And then there'll be public participation as well when this 15 methodology comes out for the RACs to weigh in on it, to 16 give their opinions on what they feel and think about the 17 proposed methodology before the Board accepts or not 18 accepts this methodology. Again, that's just one of their 19 analytical tools that they're going to be utilizing to make 20 these determinations or to leave things as they are, as 21 they have to do every 10 years.

22 23

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair.

24 25

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Craig.

26 27

MR. FLEENER: I'd just like to kind of 28 scoot things along, I guess, if we could. We've -- like he 29 said, this is just an informational piece, we've gotten way 30 of the topic of Davey's motion and I think we need to try 31 to get back on that path or dismiss the motion, and then 32 finish with this presentation because we've spent quite a 33 bit of time on just something that's informational.

34 35

But I don't want to get off the importance of what 36 everybody's been saying and I'd like to make sure that it's 37 reiterated that people are very interested in having the 38 most local input that they could have to any kind of 39 determination that may change whether or not their 40 community is determined to be rural, if that's going to --41 which will have potential impacts on their subsistence 42 lifestyle.

43 44

MR. RIVARD: And I will carry these 45 concerns and ideas to this technical evaluation panel in 46 their next meeting, and also look into whether tribes do, 47 indeed, have preference on bidding on Federal contracts and 48 let you know.

49 50

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, just for the sake

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of Davey's motion, I don't think we really need to pass the motion, myself, because I think there is already -- it's already taken care of legally that everyone -- anybody that wants to -- everybody that has a business license, I guess, that wants to and has the qualifications will be able to put in to get this grant, unless there was something more specific Davey had but I think it was to implement the government to government relationship to make sure that the tribes are able to participate, and I think that already exists.

11

12 MR. JAMES: To your question here, Craig, I 13 think we should pass this -- I prefer to pass this because 14 I'm just getting this on the table to inform the Board that 15 we do have government to government. There's a tendency 16 that the agencies forget about it and there's a tendency 17 that they don't know what government to government 18 relationship is about and we need to keep this on the table 19 all the time because it goes back to bidding on research 20 projects. I know for a fact that tribal organizations or 21 tribal villages have bid for research and they've been 22 refused, and they've been refused on technical merit, but 23 they never -- it's not on -- and we, before, have brought 24 this up that capacity building has to be built within the 25 fisheries program. But you know, if we don't bring up this 26 government to government relationship it's just going to be 27 shoved away and go away.

28 29

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, I think Davey's 30 point is very valid and with the comments he just make as a 31 reminder to everyone involved, I would tend to support it 32 then and I call the question.

33

34 CHAIRMAN GOOD: There's a motion on the 35 floor, if there's no further discussion, and hearing none, 36 I would ask that those in favor of the motion, please 37 signify by saying aye.

38 39

IN UNISON: Aye.

40 41

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Those opposed same sign.

42 43

(No opposing votes)

44 45

CHAIRMAN GOOD: The motion carries.

46

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, I'll bring up 48 the next topic. It should be a little bit easier to work 49 through. This is one that you started and now has gone to 50 being implemented. This has to deal with the subsistence

lifestyles art contest. I don't remember what annual report but I do remember a letter being drafted by this Council and sent in to have this art contest because of the fact that there seemed to be a reoccurrence of the same art work on the wildlife regulations. So under Tab E as in Evansville, one page in there is the announcement and application and it's been to sent to all schools, I believe all tribal councils and village councils soliciting art work from school children, grades K through 12, and the deadline to submit the art work is October 27th. So it's approaching us very rapidly.

12

I believe in a Staff meeting, that we have 14 received a fair amount of art work considering it's the 15 first year. When the art work is received, as following 16 the parameters of one of your Council members that laid 17 this out, is that, the Chairs when they meet before the 18 Federal Subsistence Board, you know, their annual meeting, 19 will be the judges on this art work. So this is something 20 that shows you, even though it is small step, the actions 21 that you've taken several years ago are now being 22 implemented to have this lifestyles art contest. So we 23 encourage that you would share this information throughout 24 your communities and gain support because this will be an 25 annual process.

26

And it will be both for the wildlife 28 notebook -- or wildlife regulation book, the handy-dan, and 29 the same for the fisheries booklet. So with that, that's 30 all I have unless there's some questions about the art 31 contest.

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I'd just like to make a
34 quick comment here, and that's I think this is very good
35 and I'm very pleased to see this, I like to see things
36 changed and I like to see kids involved with this. But the
37 next time around, I'd like to suggest a heading for it
38 instead of just subsistence lifestyles, but perhaps a
39 subject like subsistence is a family affair, because it
40 does convey another message that families are important
41 here, for some future.

42

MR. MATHEWS: Well, I think Mr. Chairman, 44 in response to that, I think your avenue on that would be 45 when you -- if whoever becomes Chair, if you're the Chair, 46 when the 10 Chairs meet to actually select the art work to 47 pursue that idea of having an annual theme of some sort. 48 But give us a little breather because this is going to -- 49 this is to provide additional recognition of the youth and 50 the importance of the subsistence lifestyle but we don't

want to end up running a lottery type system. something that it may be able to be incorporated but it will probably take a couple years for us to get used to doing that and getting this art work in. We did consult closely with the waterfowl calendar, and they advised us that it is a tremendous amount of work once this starts -gets going, or periods of large amounts of work, but I would encourage you to bring that up when this unfolds before you as a Chair and as a member of the other nine 10 Chairs.

11

12 CHAIRMAN GOOD: And I think that will put 13 us back on our regular agenda?

15 MR. MATHEWS: No, Mr. Chairman, you have 16 one more topic that I believe Helga's going to brief you 17 on.

18 19

MS. EAKON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 20 your book, the topic of staffing to implement Federal 21 Subsistence Fisheries Management is found as the last page 22 under Tab E as in Eagle.

23

24 As Peggy Fox mentioned this morning, the 25 addition of fisheries to the Federal Subsistence Program 26 has just about doubled new employees. As of August 21, all 27 of the Federal agencies had hired a total of 21 new 28 employees to implement this new program. We plan to hire 29 22 additional employees for a total of 43 new Federal 30 employees. From this total we have hired 18 Alaskans, 31 including seven former State fisheries managers or 32 researchers. The break down of the new hires for fisheries 33 implementation by agency is shown on that one page 34 briefing. And the participating agencies of the Fish and 35 Wildlife Service, Office of Subsistence Management are 36 planning to hire six additional employees. The Fish and 37 Wildlife Service is planning to hire three new employees. 38 National Park Service, zero. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, 39 two. Bureau of Land Management, two. The U.S. Department 40 of Agriculture Forest Service is planning to hire a total 41 of nine employees.

42

43 Other information is that local hires 44 associated with projects conducted through cooperative 45 agreements by Native and other organizations as part of the 46 resource monitoring effort resulted in hiring 69 Alaska 47 Native rural residents to work on the projects out of a 48 total of 83 local hires. As part of the resource 49 monitoring effort, we plan to contract out nine technical 50 positions to Native and other regional organizations.

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00061
   These positions will enhance local capability to oversee
   monitoring projects and participate in the Federal
   Subsistence Program.
5
                   Bureau of Indian Affairs will soon be
  hiring the Native Liaison position who will work closely
  with the Federal Subsistence Board and the Alaska Native
  organizations and that is it.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are there any questions
11 from the Council. Thank you, Helga.
12
13
                   MS. EAKON:
                               Thank you.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: And now, Vince.
16
17
                   MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, that gets
18 you back onto the agenda. I think that was a good break.
19 You're now onto Proposal 10, which is found on Page 74.
20 And this is from the Council of Athabascan Tribal
21 Governments. It's for the Yukon Northern area, it's
22 requesting to delete the permit requirement for the Yukon
23 River drainage from the mouth of Twentytwo Mile Slough
24 upstream to the US/Canada border. And that's the proposal.
25 It's under Tab C as in Cantwell.
26
27
                  MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I move to adopt
28 Proposal 9.
29
30
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Second.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: It's been moved and
33 seconded to adopt Proposal.....
34
35
                   MR. FLEENER: 10, I mean.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: .....10. Go ahead, Don.
38
39
                   MR. RIVARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is
40 another draft Staff analysis done by Rich Cannon. Proposal
41 10 submitted by Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments
42 would rescind the regulatory requirement that individuals
43 obtain an Alaska Department of Fish and Game subsistence
44 fishing permit for the Yukon River from the mouth of
45 Twentytwo Mile Slough upstream to the US/Canada border. On
46 Page 76 of the booklet it shows the existing regulation and
47 the proposed regulation would strike all of Item B.
48
49
                   Map 1 on Page 78 shows the area here
50 between Twentytwo Mile Slough and the Canadian border.
```

00062 1 This is the proposal area here.

2

The preliminary conclusion from Staff is to not support this proposal. The justification being that this proposal would rescind the regulatory requirement that individuals secure a subsistence fishing permit in the Yukon River from the mouth of Twentytwo Mile Slough upstream to the US/Canada border. In the fishery area accessible by road, the Board of Fisheries established a 10 subsistence fishing permit and catch reporting requirements 11 to enable fisheries managers to identify non-local 12 subsistence fishermen and to collect catch and effort data. 13 Without such a requirement managers would not have the 14 benefit of complete catch and effort data essential to 15 managing the Yukon River fishery. It is extremely 16 important to continue to collect this harvest data for 17 management purposes in the Upper Yukon River, especially in 18 light of the Year 2000 runs for chinook and chum salmon 19 being assessed as the poorest on record which prompted a 20 complete closure in August of all non-subsistence and 21 subsistence salmon fisheries in Alaska. In Canada the 22 Department of Fisheries and Oceans fisheries managers 23 closed commercial, recreational and domestic food fisheries 24 and voluntary restrictions were requested of the aboriginal 25 fisheries.

26 27

As discussed last night in the YRDFA 28 meeting, in talking about the US and Canada negotiations, 29 the US and Canada have been cooperating in the rebuilding 30 of salmon stocks for the mainstem Yukon River for several 31 years now, while the official interim agreement between the 32 US and Canada lapsed in March 1998. Both countries have 33 continued conservation measures from the former agreement 34 in the best interest of the salmon stocks.

35

Up to 25 to 30 percent of all fall chum salmon harvested in Alaska subsistence and commercial fisheries are thought to spawn in Canada, however, the percentage of Canadian origin fall chum salmon harvested in the permit area likely exceeds 90 percent. In addition, approximately 50 percent of all chinook salmon harvested in Alaskan commercial fisheries spawn in Canada. No estimate is available for Alaskan subsistence fisheries. However, all of the chinook salmon harvested in the permit area above Twentytwo Mile Slough are thought to have spawned in Canadian waters.

47

It should be noted that if Proposal 10 were 49 implemented by the Federal Subsistence Board, close 50 coordination between Federal and State fisheries managers

would be needed to implement it to minimize confusion and conflicts. The proponent, CATG, did not submit a companion proposal to the Alaska Board of Fisheries to address changes in State regulations. That would be needed in order to fully implement the requested change.

6 7

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

8

9 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, we did receive 10 public comments on this, they're on Page 85. The reason I 11 point out the page is because one of the comments may have 12 been put in there in error but in respect to the person 13 submitting it, it's possible that he wanted to comment on 14 this. The United Fishermen of Alaska submitted a lengthy 15 letter and a table and in each proposal they had a comment, 16 so for Proposal 10, the United Fishermen of Alaska said 17 that an accurate recording of subsistence harvest is needed 18 to fully document usage and impact on the resource. You'll 19 notice in the book you have a comment from Don Woodruff, I 20 believe this is more in reference to Proposal 11 but his 21 comments about it being offensive to have a warden or Fish 22 and Game officer searching his fish take and looking at his 23 gear may refer to this permit requirement so that's why I'm 24 saying it's possible that's what he meant. But my feeling 25 is it's mainly on Proposal 11 and we'll summarize that when 26 we come there.

27 28

Those are all the public comments that I've received to-date on Proposal 10.

30 31

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Polly, do you have any

32 comments.

MS. WHEELER: Yes, Mr. Chair, thank you. 34 35 According to the statement that I got, we didn't see -- the 36 State didn't see the preliminary Staff analysis, however, I 37 will -- we will undoubtedly have additional comments to 38 this proposal but I would add that the harvest information 39 that's obtained out of this permit requirement is real 40 useful in Yukon negotiations, we've had excellent 41 compliance with the permit system. We haven't gotten a lot 42 of complaints about people's inability or lack of desire to 43 participate in this and I guess I would stress that this 44 information is real important as has been highlighted in 45 meetings in the last couple of days. It's clear that the 46 more data that we have, the better -- while it may not be 47 an in-river fishery issue, it's still good to have that 48 data. So I guess the State would go on record as not 49 supporting this proposal. 50

1 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are there any other Council 2 comments.

3

MR. JAMES: I originally put in this
proposal here for the concerns of the Village of Circle.
The original issue here wasn't the harvest data. I never
seen this as an issue until -- I just seen this here. I'm
going to have to abstain on this one here since I put this
in there because mainly the other reason was, too, I did
not get back to Richard or with the State there and sat
l down and had a chance to talk with him on this proposal and
I never got back to talk with the village of Circle again,
l because a number of personal issues came up within the time
frame and -- but the issue here wasn't harvest data.

15

16 The village's natural resource department 17 has been collecting harvest data for the last 10 years and 18 that has never -- I never seen that in here, in this input 19 here, and we have that harvest data, you can get that from 20 Craig over here. The issue here was there -- the majority 21 of the people in Circle, you know, they go out two or three 22 times a day and they don't carry their permits with all the 23 time, and it just so happened three of them got caught, 24 first time in 10 years, I guess, and we never really -- we 25 said we need to look at this situation, this issue, this 26 problem here, you know. Because this is going on up and 27 down the Yukon River, where fishermen never close their 28 fish wheel five minutes after the closing hour and they've 29 been cited, five minutes and then one fish in there, how do 30 they know that that fish got caught within that five 31 minutes or before 6:00 o'clock. We got a lot of issues out 32 there that needs to be solved, and that's what the natural 33 resource departments in these villages are there, they're 34 there to try to work on some of these problems there. So 35 these poor fishermens out there are not going to court or 36 not getting harassed by the enforcement agencies. 37 that's why we put this in here, to get this on the table, 38 to get this aware, to get this momentum going and if those 39 don't pass now, you know, we got a couple years to --40 another two years it'll come up, uh, fisheries, but as long 41 as it's on the table to make the agencies aware that we 42 have other issues, not only regulations but enforcement out 43 there, how are you going to -- these poor people are going 44 to get caught 15 minutes after hours or 10 minutes after 45 and these kind of issues need to be addressed there.

46

The other one there is the harvest data 48 here. We really need to work with the tribes because they 49 got the harvest data already and that's not in there. And 50 the other issues is that maybe we should have a residence

-- people register at the natural resource office, you know, and the agencies will work with the natural resource office within each of the villages to collect the data. You know, make it easier for you guys, you guys don't have to travel out, email, stay home.

5 6 7

Thank you.

8

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I'm thinking if
10 Davey thinks that there may need to be some more
11 communication, maybe we can bring these concerns back to
12 the Circle Tribal Council, if you want to withdraw this
13 until we can get some of these things sorted out or do you
14 want to leave it in? Because you said you were planning on
15 abstaining the vote and since you were the proponent, we
16 could pull it....

17 18

MR. JAMES: Yeah.

19

MR. FLEENER:and then work with the 21 Circle Tribal Council to see if there's another way.

22

MR. JAMES: Yeah, I think that's the best avenue at this moment here because I never did get back 25 with them.

26

27 MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair, about these --28 what Davey just mentioned reminded me that when you do 29 select or hire officers that do come out here and regulate 30 these -- like these areas that you have to have permits or 31 like the Nowitna, like I had an individual from Tanana go 32 to the Novi and hunt there, they did that for like the past 33 20 years or however long they been here and one thing that 34 was brought up to me was that -- is that they brought in 35 some new people from I don't know where, from outside or 36 something, that was regulating the hunters down in Nowitna, 37 and one thing that really irked all the people that was 38 there, even from being in Ruby, was that these hunters went 39 out, like, where's your hunting license, where's your this 40 at, they were harassing people all the way up -- one camp 41 was good and they harassed the next three tents in that 42 same camp when all these people that was allowed in Novi, 43 they checked them at the mouth and proved they had a 44 license. And whoever these individuals, who was -- I guess 45 they took Joanna Roberts place down in Novi, after that 46 they went up the river and harassed these people. And I 47 don't believe that these Federal managers should hire 48 outside of the state without educating that public safety, 49 wildlife protection officer first about the parameters of 50 the difference between a rural resident and an urban

00066 resident. I just had to bring that up. 3 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I assume that the Council then is regarding this one as withdrawn. 5 6 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I think that as an 7 employee of CATG, I would have no problem going along with that and I can take back the concerns of Fish and Game and Fish and Wildlife Service to the Circle Natural Resource 10 Department and see how they want to proceed with it, if 11 that's all right with Davey. 12 13 MR. JAMES: Yeah, that's all right. 14 15 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, that would take us on 16 then to Proposal 11. 17 18 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Proposal 19 11, on Page 86, and we'll be shuffling a little bit of 20 Staff here, this was submitted by the Yukon River Drainage 21 Fishermen's Association. This is to adopt a new regulation 22 restricting targeting of chinook salmon specifically for 23 the use of dog food. And we do have fairly extensive 24 public comment, just to let you know ahead of time. 25 26 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I move to adopt 27 Proposal 11. 28 29 MR. WILDE: Second. 30 31 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It's been moved and 32 seconded to adopt Proposal 11. Go ahead, George, if you're 33 ready. 34 35 MR. SHERROD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 36 Proposal 11 was submitted by the Yukon River Drainage 37 Fishermen's Association and it requests adopting a new 38 regulation that would restrict the targeting of chinook 39 salmon specifically for use as dog food. The proposals 40 authors offered the following justification for restricting 41 the use of king salmon for dog food. The increase in the 42 harvest of king salmon taken to feed dogs, primarily in the 43 Eagle area in 1998 and '99 and the lack of regulations to 44 discourage non such customary and non-traditional use of 45 king salmon, the persons or persons near Eagle, 46 deliberately engaging in the harvest of king salmon for use 47 as dried food for dogs may very well continue this practice 48 ignoring both customary and traditional use patterns of 49 king salmon. Others may choose to follow their example so 50 that in another decade or two this socially and culturally

abhorrent practice might be recognized as customary and traditional by either the Alaska Board of Fisheries or the Federal Subsistence Board.

5

If you look on the bottom of Page 90, you see specifically the language that was proposed by the proposal's authors, and this included allowing the use of fish unfit for human consumption, fish scraps and fish under 16 inches for dog food. It also allowed -- offered 10 dates after which fish taken in the Koyukuk River drainage 11 and in District 6, the Tanana River drainage, those fish 12 incidentally taken, kings incidentally taken could be used 13 as dog food.

14

15 Currently the State of Alaska has a 16 regulation pertaining to the use of king salmon for dog 17 food. This regulation is found at the top of Page 91, the 18 regulation then in fact is basically a policy and reads 19 that, it is the policy of the Board of Fisheries that king 20 salmon are to be used primarily for human consumption and 21 not specifically targeted for dog food except for whole 22 fish that are unfit for human consumption, scraps and small 23 fish may be fed to dogs. And it should be noted that there 24 is a proposal going in front of the Board of Fisheries, No. 25 156 that is basically identical to the one that is before 26 you now.

27

28 Under Federal regulations, we do not have 29 any regulations governing the use of subsistence fish. 30 both ANILCA and in Federal regulations there are 31 definitions for what are subsistence uses and this is found 32 at the bottom of Page 91. Subsistence uses means the 33 customary and traditional use by rural Alaska residences of 34 wild renewable resources for direct personal or family 35 consumption as food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools or 36 transportation for the making or selling of handicraft 37 articles out of the non-edible by-products of fish and 38 wildlife resources taken for personal or family consumption 39 for barter, for sharing for personal or family consumption 40 and for customary trade.

41 42

There are also within Federal regulations 43 restrictions on the use of the selling or the customary and 44 trade and barter of fish taken for subsistence purposes. 45 While there are no regulations in Federal regulations 46 concerning the use of fish, there are regulations 47 concerning the use of wildlife, those regulations can be 48 found on Page 93, and in summary they prohibit the use of 49 certain wildlife for dog food.

50

00068 1 MR. MATHEWS: The page numbers have 2 changed. 3 4 MR. SHERROD: Okay, okay. Thank you, Vince. I'm sorry, the pages have changed, let me see if I 5 can't -- sorry about that, you guys are very..... Mr. Chairman, the reason that 8 MR. MATHEWS: 9 has happened is the Western Interior book had them on Page 10 91 and et cetera, so we didn't have a lot of time to 11 adjust. 12 13 MR. SHERROD: I just got my book last 14 night, too, you know. 15 16 That's okay, I think we've CHAIRMAN GOOD: 17 actually been finding your tables and things. 19 MR. SHERROD: Okay, starting on Page 93 20 then there's a fairly lengthy discussion about the 21 biological status of fish as well as a fairly lengthy 22 discussion about the use of fish as dog food in the Yukon 23 River drainage. And in those areas the Yukon River 24 drainage, particularly the upriver areas in and around 25 Eagle there is, in fact, documentation of the use of king 26 salmon for dog food. 27 28 On the bottom of 104, there is a section 29 called potential effects of adopting this proposal, and I'd 30 like to read that since we all haven't had a chance of 31 really getting through this in great detail. 32 33 The proposed change to the Federal 34 Subsistence fishing regulations would prohibit rural 35 residents from harvesting chinook salmon for dog food. 36 the dogs are employed for transportation a subsistence use 37 identified in ANILCA regulations or other functions 38 contributing to a subsistence lifestyle, bear watch dogs 39 could negatively impact some subsistence users. 40 proposal, in essence, suggests establishing a post-chinook 41 run fishing season for the taking of salmon for dog food. 42 If for management purposes, such as escapement problems, 43 post-chinook salmon runs did not -- were not open fishing 44 after the chinook run would be restricted or prohibited. 45 Rural residents would have no available supply of salmon 46 for dog food. This problem is compounded by the fact that 47 wildlife is prohibited by regulations from feeding dogs. 48 Adopting this proposal, as written, would make Federal 49 subsistence fishing regulations more restrictive than 50 current State of Alaska regulations. However, again, I

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00069
  must note that there is a proposal in front of the State to
   change their regulations. This could restriction,
  therefore, would not have any real effect as individuals
   taking chinook salmon for dog food under State regulations.
   If the State did not change their regulations, the practice
  could still continue because we recognize State regulations
  for rural Alaska users as long as they're not more
  restrictive than ours.
9
10
                   The preliminary conclusion is to modify
11 Proposal 11 to the following, in the Yukon River drainage,
12 chinook salmon are to be used primarily for human
13 consumption and specifically targeted for dog food except
14 for whole fish that are unfit for human consumption, that
15 is, diseases, deteriorated or deformity, scraps and small
16 fish, jack kings, 16 inches or less may be fed to dogs.
17
18
                   UNIDENTIFIED VOICE:
                                        Better get your
19 hamburgers.
20
21
                   MR. SHERROD: The justification.
                                                     That
22 indicates that the role of.....
23
24
                   UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Subsistence.
25
26
                   MR. SHERROD: .....dog -- in subsistence
27 economy of rural Alaska has considerable time depth,
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MR. SHERROD:dog -- in subsistence 27 economy of rural Alaska has considerable time depth, 28 additionally the use of salmon including chinook for dog 29 food is documented or implied because of the timing of the 30 harvest in the historic record. Nevertheless, there are 31 problems with meeting human demand for salmon on the Yukon 32 River and some action is in order.

33 34

The proposal provides dates after which 35 chinook salmon could be incidentally harvested for dog 36 food. These dates are not included in the modified 37 proposed regulatory language for the following reasons: 38 First the dates do not cover the enter river drainage. 39 Secondly, the dates are based on the assumption that the 40 majority of chinook runs will have passed, the timing and 41 strength of salmon runs vary, potentially resulting in the 42 harvest of late chinook or the loss of opportunity to take 43 other fish. Lastly, the need to fixed dates is unnecessary 44 given the prohibition on the use of chinook salmon for dog 45 food in provided in the modified regulatory language.

46 47

47 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Go ahead, Polly. I think 48 George is done.

49 50

MS. WHEELER: Okay, thank you, Mr. Chair.

The State comments are on Page 86. The State is actually neutral on this proposal as it addresses allocation of king salmon. Research conducted by the Fish and Game indicates that it is rare for king salmon to be targeted for use of dog food. Currently there is a State policy, as George mentioned, that chinook salmon be used primarily for human consumption. The Board of fish will be considering a proposal to make this policy a regulation this winter. But as I said the State will go on record as being neutral to this proposal.

12 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, I'd kind of like to 13 start this one with a comment. If I were in enforcement, I 14 sure wouldn't want to be handed this thing to enforce. But 15 anyways, I have a few more comments on that but let's get 16 everybody else out here, who else would like to comment on 17 this, Council members. Vince.

MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, this
20 proposal did generate a lot of written comments. In
21 respect to all the written comments that were submitted,
22 they're on Pages 108, 109 through 112 and I'll try to
23 summarize them but obviously I won't be able to do as well
24 as the authors that wrote them.

So basically there were six comments in 27 opposition. There's one advisory committee that submitted 28 a comment on it. And then, of course, we'll give you 29 Western Interior's actions.

Cynthia Gwins, I believe it is, of Eagle, wrote and said she opposes it. I do not believe there any families in the Eagle area that target kings for dog food.

Don Woodruff, who we talked about in the 37 previous proposal, sent in a comment. He's been fishing 38 for both chums and kings for 22 years between the Charley 39 River and the Canadian border. He has always dried king 40 salmon for his dogs, and again, he finds it offensive to 41 have Fish and Game officers searching his fish take.

We have a letter from T.P. McLaughlin of 44 Eagle, he believes this proposal is unnecessary and 45 unwarranted. I believe it will make an unintentional 46 effect of producing more waste instead of less. For 47 example, many Native people I know will not eat female 48 kings. Under this proposal they would be tossed back into 49 the river and wasted, if not used for dog food.

We had several letters from Scarlett Hall of Eagle. She opposes the proposal. Today your proposal was put before us and it is such a slam at our family, just the wording alone is extremely negative especially when it is so far from the truth but no one bothered to come to us and check out the facts. The person or persons who push this issue in the proposal have never set foot in our fish camp nor spoken directly with us.

9 10

That pretty much captures that one letter.

11 There's a lengthy letter from Wayne Hall and Scarlett Hall,

12 I think I'll just leave it there for you, it's basically in

13 opposition and they go through many facts as to why there's

14 such an uproar over this issue.

15 16

The next comment is from Scarlett Hall and 17 she, again, reiterates the concerns on this proposal, and 18 that they consider this as an appropriate use of king 19 salmon.

20

21 We received one comment from Ruby Advisory 22 Committee -- excuse me, let me correct that, it was from 23 the Ruby Advisory Committee Chair. I checked with the Ruby 24 Advisory Committee, they had not met. The committee Chair 25 shares that in Proposal 11 is a delicate subject on -- I 26 have a hard time reading his letter but on Interior waters, 27 but for the future of this fine natural stock we need to 28 take measures to control the escapement for future natural 29 salmon stock. There should be a controlled opening or 30 closing and the use of the fishery for the next five years 31 in commercial, subsistence and personal use, along with 32 sportfish, we believe that at the peak of strong runs there 33 should be controlled openings to allow for healthy 34 escapements to the breeding grounds.

35 36

Western Interior took up this proposal in 37 their meeting in Nulato. They supported with modification. 38 Their modification was to support the proposal with the 39 existing State policy on Page 91, which is essentially on 40 Page 89, which meres almost exactly the Staff 41 recommendation. So they support the proposal with the 42 modification for the State policy.

43

And that is all the comments I believe have 45 been submitted on this proposal.

46

MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair, one of the 48 reasons that this proposal came up that's proposed by Yukon 49 River Drainage Fishermen's Association, it was to settle an 50 upriver and down river disagreement. Down there they don't

believe to use kings for dog food because when it reaches the mouth down there it's good, it may have a little messed up but it's still good to them. And what I believe, if we're going to restore something -- or put it back into what it was, we have to do something like this. We have to restrict people that's going to use good king salmon for dog foods. They could use chum or coho. It's just a hard time for these people to get fish now and to let this happen, I don't care what the Staff recommendation said 10 back here but we could go with the modification. 11 we're trying to do here is to protect a subsistence 12 resource for human consumption. There's other fish in this 13 river that could be fed to dogs. 14

There may have been a traditional use, it 16 may be proven, it may be proved that they did feed king 17 salmon to dogs before, but I don't stand for it. If we're 18 going to protect this resource, I believe we should support 19 this proposal.

20 21

15

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Other comments.

22

23 MR. JAMES: Yeah. You know, after I read 24 some comments there, reading and scanning through some of 25 these comments there on this proposal here, it seems like 26 there's miscommunication or something going on up there in 27 Eagle there. I think this is due to people not respecting 28 protocols, process, that any John Doe, as I've mentioned 29 this before in years past, can present a proposal. 30 this is exactly what we did with the Birch Creek proposal. 31 The Birch Creek proposal was presented by an individual 32 from Fairbanks closing the subsistence use on the mouth of 33 the Birch Creek, and we had to come around and realign that 34 because the Birch Creek people weren't informed of that 35 proposal. And it seems like that's exactly what happened 36 up here in Eagle, somebody from Eagle presented the 37 proposal and then it uproared a majority of the community 38 because that person never had a protocol of going to the 39 advisory council and then bringing it down through the rest 40 of the other villages that's going to be affected by it.

41 42

We really need to watch how proposals are You know, I'd really like to -- I mean we 43 being presented. 44 really need to address this. I mean, really I would 45 support this, but we really need to look at how proposals 46 are being presented, if it's being presented through the 47 right agencies and right advisory groups, you know, making 48 sure that the communication is brought out.

49 50

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any other comments. Go ahead, Jim.

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MR. WILDE: These letters seem to be kind of loaded from the one side. I read the letter from the original writer that went to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, I don't know why he didn't send one here, but he had some substantiated facts in that letter. I don't know if Kevin would like to comment on it, he knows the 10 individuals and more than I do.

11 12

Thank you.

13 14

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Kevin.

15

16 Thank you, Mr. Chair. MR. FOX: 17 Fox from Eagle. I'm also on the Eagle Advisory Board 18 there, so I've been -- we've wrestled with this topic for a 19 while and you can see that there's emotions on both sides 20 that are very strong. Essentially, though, in general most 21 people there in Eagle target kings just for human 22 consumption. So it is -- I think it was unfortunate there 23 was some miscommunication there initially from some folks 24 that weren't aware of all the facts. So I think they're --25 like you can see here it was pretty emotional on each side. 26 Some feelings got hurt and a lot of these letters resulted 27 from that fact.

28 29

But if you look at how the new regulation 30 reads here in Proposal 11, that's essentially what's been 31 going on from the get-go. In 1998 there were some folks 32 that took a few more kings than they could use personally 33 so they did put some of those up for dog food. But in 34 general, some of -- at least lately, a lot of the kings 35 that do get to Eagle seem to have a lot more fungus on them 36 and are in pretty bad shape, so the people in Eagle feel 37 that they really need the opportunity to feed those kings 38 to dogs, and that's allowed for there in that new 39 regulation.

40

41 So I don't know exactly what to recommend 42 on this situation. I think Eagle, in general, would agree 43 with how that regulation reads there because that's what's 44 going on. But there's a lot of folks there in Eagle that 45 oppose any additional regulations that would essentially 46 remove -- they view it as removing their right to choose 47 how they're going to take care of their subsistence 48 resources and how they're going to use them. Everybody 49 there agrees that the king is a very important resource and 50 we do have to take care of the resource first and

escapement comes first and then subsistence should come second and then commercial third, essentially. So a lot of the things that I'm hearing from everybody here is also in Eagle, so I -- there's -- as far as I know there's very few really good kings going to dogs.

So that's about all I can add right now unless you have any questions.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Questions.

MR. WILDE: What did Eagle Advisory
13 Committee propose to the Alaska Department of Fish and
14 Game?

MR. FOX: I don't remember exactly what -17 we're going to have a meeting here next week and kind of
18 discuss more of this. So it's going to be a little bit
19 behind the power curve on this one but we did have a
20 meeting about a year and a half ago to discuss this and
21 individuals that put this proposal in and the opposite side
22 of the coin were both there and we discussed it and we came
23 to an agreement at that meeting that essentially how this
24 regulation reads here is what was going on. But people
25 agreed that they did not want additional regulations. So
26 that's kind of a roundabout way to say that they oppose any
27 additional regulations so they oppose this regulation. But
28 this is what's actually occurring.

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, why I really support this is that this regulation is not going to be imposed only on Eagle, it's going to be imposed on all Yukon people, Yukon residents. And I'd like to suggest that Dan Albrecht, if he wants to come up here and mention something to this effect, then he can come up.

MR. ALBRECHT: Yeah, I'll just make a few 38 comments about the process and the evolution of all this. 39 The first time that it was brought to our attention it was 40 by one of -- a fisherman from Eagle, who at that time was 41 an alternate board member in our association. And we met 42 in Alakanuk in February of '99, and at that time, you know, 43 we had a good turnout at the meeting and pretty much 44 everybody was like, well, let's do this but, you know, it's 45 the first -- this is kind of new and unusual, so let's just 46 make it as a policy statement, you know, just sort of send 47 a message that this should be discouraged. So we did that 48 and the Fish Board did a policy, put the policy into 49 regulation in 1999, same thing essentially happened. And 50 so we met in Fort Yukon in March of 2000, and had a good

showing of people up and down the river and pretty much everybody said, yeah, human consumption.

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Just to speak with regards to the dates for the other parts of the river. There was quite clear testimony from individuals and then voting board members and alternates at our annual meeting that in the Koyukuk River and in the Tanana River, people are mostly fishing for summer chum, you know, to get some dog food and then 10 you get -- you know, you get a king, which in that case is 11 a terminal area king, they're getting pretty close to their 12 spawning grounds, it is quite red and will be cut and dried 13 for dog food, it's a common longstanding use of a highly 14 sexually mature king salmon and especially in the Tanana 15 River where you heard testimony yesterday, the 16 Tanana/Rampart/Manley Advisory Committee about that. 17 that's why that -- they approved our proposal, the 18 companion proposal to the State as written with the idea, 19 you know, these dates later in the chinook run.

20

21 With regards to the comments by the 22 potential affects of adopting this proposal, I mean there 23 is -- or excuse me, the justification, these dates -- the 24 proposal provides dates after which chinook salmon could be 25 incidentally harvested for dog food. Yes, there's a reason 26 those dates are there, which is, there's a general 27 understanding, you know, that chums are used for dog food 28 but occasionally you're going to pick up a king. In recent 29 correspondence to Ms. Scarlett Hall, that I wrote back to 30 her, I raised two points, one is I reemphasized, you'll 31 notice that many of the public comments say, do you want us 32 to waste this fish if it's in lousy shape and it seems 33 like, you know, they reacted strongly to our proposal, 34 which is understandable, and I respect their comments, I 35 just reemphasize that, no, if it's unfit for human 36 consumption, if it's a jack or like the guy from the 37 advisory committee said, by and large, you know, our 38 proposal covers those existing uses.

39

40 The one comment I made to Ms. Hall was, she 41 mentioned that sometimes kings and perhaps Mr. Cox can 42 elaborate, but that sometimes king salmon are picked up in 43 nets when people are fishing for their very early fall 44 chums and I thought well, maybe there is -- in my 45 correspondence to Ms. Hall, I said, perhaps there's a date 46 in late July or August that we could apply to subdistrict 47 5(D), so that people pick up what is most likely a highly 48 sexually mature king salmon they want to cut and dry and 49 give it to their dogs, that's understood to be incidental 50 take, you know, but the main thing that we were trying to

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00076
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focus on was we did not want to see directed fishing effort to put up kings for dogs. That was the main emphasis on it. Which it is, by and large our proposal, covers what the traditional activity is. So that's the one item where we indicated to Ms. Hall, that, you know, over the winter we're prepared to -- not negotiate but for lack of a better phrase, I'll say negotiate about, well, maybe we could include a date in late July or early August, similar to the Koyukuk River and the Tanana River drainage.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any other comments.

MR. G. SAM: I've got one.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Go ahead, Gabe, come on up.

MR. G. SAM: Hello, Polly. Mr. Chair, when this was brought up at the Western Interior meeting I got up and said what TCC's position -- we wrote a position letter to YRDFA supporting their position at what happened at Alakanuk. So I went back and looked for that letter but I never found a letter supporting this change in regulation. We do not have a position on this but we have a position on the concept of not using specifically kings for dogs, targeting kings for dogs.

You know, one particular statement that's in the letter of comments on Page 108 where it says on the last opposed, it says on the second sentence, for example, many of the Native people I know will not eat female kings. This person, T.P. McLaughlin from Eagle is not representing our Native people in the region to make that kind of statement. That's untrue, you know, we use all king almons whether it's, you know, a male king or a female king, if it's a good king it's going to be dried for strips. But, you know, those kind of inaccuracies have to 37 be looked at.

And you know, the king salmon that are 40 caught on the Koyukuk River, for example, when my dad 41 catches king salmon, my mom checks it to make sure if it's 42 good enough to dry for human consumption, she will cut it 43 up, if not it's cut up for dogs so it's not wasted. But we 44 don't target king salmon for dogs, that's -- you know, 45 especially if they're trying to make it to the spawning 46 grounds.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Thank you, Gabe Are there

00077 any other comments. 2 3 MR. DARLAND: I've got a comment. 4 5 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Darell Darland. 6 7 MR. DARLAND: Mr. Chairman, just to -- I'm Darell Darland, Delta Junction. Just an observation, I think if you support this proposal you're kind of creating 10 a credibility issue for yourself. Last night I went to the 11 fisheries meeting and the Canadians were roundly criticized 12 for commercial fishing or having an opening when the rest 13 of the river was closed. So on one hand you're saying you 14 Canadians can't fish but we're okay in taking king salmon 15 for dog food. And I think I could make a pretty strong 16 case where, you know, a lot of people would just not give 17 you a lot of credibility in what you're trying to do. 18 19 Thanks. 20 21 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Other comments. 22 23 MR. JAMES: I have one more comment, Nat. 24 25 Davey, go ahead. CHAIRMAN GOOD: 26 27 MR. JAMES: I was reading through this 28 letter from Eagle, there, Scarlett Hall, she wrote three of 29 them, in fact. I noticed that the village of Eagle there 30 catch more fish than the whole Yukon Flats in the last 31 three years. 32 33 Thank you. 34 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Does that tell us who's a 35 36 better fishermen or what, but jokes aside here. As I look 37 at this and I think Dan may have hit it on the head when he 38 said that he was really looking at policy rather than 39 regulation initially and what they came up with is really 40 more policy than regulation you want something you can 41 enforce. And that's not here. If you want to take king 42 salmon, no problem, you can do it under this. In fact, the 43 original proposed regulation made it possible to target 44 king salmon after specific dates, July 10th and July 20th 45 and where -- it's kind of like opening a door, in my mind, 46 and then on the other hand, always -- it says that, as long

47 as you're putting in exceptions in here, whole fish unfit 48 for human consumption, fish scraps, how long does it take 49 to convert a fish to fish scraps or to make it unfit or to

50 say it was unfit? You know I wouldn't want to be an

enforcement person, you know, working with this particular regulation. But I think it is excellent policy in terms of saying we don't want people targeting fish for dog food.

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So I don't have a real good answer here, I can only say that there are problems in both directions. You do need the policy but are we writing policy here or regulations?

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10 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I sort of agree 11 with that. I've been looking over this and thinking that I 12 don't know if I'd want this to become a regulation either 13 because what happens if and when the king salmon population 14 is high enough and the chum salmon and other salmon 15 populations are so low that people have to feed king salmon 16 to dogs. You know, I think it sounds kind of weird, but I 17 think of, what do they call female deer -- does, I think of 18 doe hunting down in the Lower 48, you know, for so long it 19 was illegal in all these states and now so many of these 20 states are overpopulated with female deer because it was 21 ingrained into them you can't touch these things and now 22 they've got horrendous problems with lots of stuff. 23 running into them, eating crops, you know, way too many 24 deer in all these states and hopefully we have that problem 25 with king salmon, but I don't think we will, but I mean I 26 just see us making a regulation, one, that is 27 unenforceable, and two that, hopefully the population will 28 be a lot higher some day and maybe we wouldn't want to see 29 this thing. Maybe we do want to allow people to catch king 30 salmon for dog food in this circumstance, where chums are 31 not available and maybe when they are spawned out. 32 know, this keeps -- this prevents people from, like Nat was 33 saying where they used to go and pick up carcasses to feed --34 you know, spawned out carcasses, the animals are already 35 dead, they're floating down the river but if they don't 36 fall within specific time periods -- well, I guess these 37 would, these are unfit for human consumption, aren't they --38 never mind that then.

39

But there is a limitation that I'm kind of 41 concerned about. But I agree with the policy, you know, 42 when we're in trying fish population -- when we have low 43 fish populations, we're in trying times, you know, we want 44 to do what we can to protect those spawning fish. I don't 45 even like the idea of targeting the ones after July, if 46 we're trying to get salmon to the spawning grounds, 47 especially if we're contending with people who disregard 48 our laws and, say, have a commercial opening somewhere 49 else. So what do we do, I don't know?

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00079
                   I have another question, though, the
   Federal Staff recommendation here, I'm looking for a
  difference between that and the YRDFA proposal. It says in
  the Yukon River drainage.....
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6
                   MR. MATHEWS: Dates.
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8
                   MR. FLEENER: .....oh, the dates are the
  only difference, so they don't have any dates at all. Is
10 that the only intended difference other than a little bit
11 of verbiage?
12
13
                   MR. SHERROD: Yes, Mr. Chair, that's the
14 basic difference. And the only difference between the
15 Federal recommendation, substantial difference than the
16 State's current regulation is the State says it's a
17 policy.....
18
19
                   MR. FLEENER: Right.
20
21
                   MR. SHERROD: .....and it is the State's
22 language that the Western Interior Council opted to adopt
23 which then puts our regulations in line with the State, at
24 least at this moment in time.
25
26
                   MR. FLEENER: But theirs isn't a
27 regulation....
28
29
                   MR. SHERROD: It's a regulation but it says
30 policy.
31
32
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 But it's intended to become a
33 regulation next year, is that -- no?
34
                   MS. WHEELER: It's being considered by the
35
36 Board of -- it will be considered by -- there's a proposal
37 before the Board of Fish for this January mega meeting that
38 will be considered but at this point in time it is a
39 proposal -- or a policy, I'm sorry.
40
41
                   MR. FLEENER: And has the -- have you guys
42 received the similar number of letters, more or less, on --
43 with the same types of concerns?
44
45
                   MS. WHEELER:
                                 I can't answer that question
46 one way or the other but I will get back to you.
47
48
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 Thanks.
49
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                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: I'd like to ask Kevin Fox a
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00080 question here. The whole question seems to revolve around Eagle and the people there are starting to feel pretty beat up, he's already indicated they really support this thing. I have problems with this in terms of it not being really regulation but more of a policy, and I really think it's an understood policy already in Eagle. Do we need to beat them up more with this? 9 MR. FOX: A year and a half ago when we met 10 originally to discuss this, when it was thrown out as a 11 policy, everybody agreed that it was good policy and 12 everybody in the committee agreed that we could adopt a 13 policy like that. When it moved up to regulation, a lot of 14 people got cold feet and they didn't like to see that. And 15 your point about being -- how enforceable is this, too, 16 comes up, but that's another issue. People in Eagle do 17 feel like they've gotten beat up pretty bad on this one, 18 especially several families. They really wanted to point 19 out, too, that once the kings get up there there's a lot of 20 fish that aren't fit for human consumption. I've caught 21 some of them up there that it's amazing that they've made 22 it that far because they've got holes in their side or 23 whatever and they're still swimming. But yeah, it's pretty 24 impressive that some of those fish in that bad of shape can 25 get up there. 26 27 Anything else? 28 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I think that -- Craig, did 30 you have something? 31 32 MR. FLEENER: Yes, Mr. Chair. How do you 33 think that the people in Eagle who have written these 34 letters, why would they disagree with this when it says 35 that they're allowed to use fish that's unfit for human 36 consumption? Why would they -- just because it's another 37 regulation? 38 39 Yeah, primarily they don't want MR. FOX: 40 to see it regulated. And there are some real hurt 41 feelings, too, so I'm sure that some of that was in 42 response to hurt feelings. 43 44 MR. FLEENER: So they agree with the idea 45 but they don't want the regulation? 46

MR. FOX:

Exactly.

MR. FLEENER: So they don't agree with the

50 idea.

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48 49

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00081
                   (Laughter)
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                   MR. FLEENER: No, no, I'm saying that to
  make a point. I mean if you agree with the idea then you
   should agree to be regulated. If you don't agree with the
   idea then you don't want to be regulated. That's basically
  what I'm hearing.
8
9
                   MR. FOX:
                             Right, they....
10
11
                   MR. FLEENER: It's a mixed signal, what I'm
12 receiving.
              Either they agree with it or they don't agree
13 with it.
14
15
                   MR. FOX:
                             They agree with the policy but
16 they don't like the idea of additional regulations.
17
18
                   MR. FLEENER: So they don't mind a policy
19 as long as nobody's going to enforce it.
20
21
                   (Laughter)
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: You can't enforce.....
24
25
                   MR. FLEENER: I realize that but that's not
26 the point.
               The point is -- I think everybody else
27 understands the point but, okay, thank you.
28
29
                   MR. FOX:
                             I understand the point, too, it's
30 just I'm conveying what I hear from there.
31
32
                   MR. FLEENER: Okay, thank you.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Please come forward to the
35 microphone.
36
37
                   MR. FLIRIS: Bill Fliris from Tanana.
38 also on the YRDFA board. And this is controversial, I
39 know, and it was for us, too. And it's going to continue
40 to be, because like you say, it's not really enforceable.
41 We had to leave loopholes in there to accommodate what's
42 already going on.
43
                   But I think the main concern that we had
44
45 was will this practice increase with the continuing poor
46 fall chum runs and predictions for more poor fall chum
47 runs. Will there be a tendency for people to think, I'll
48 go out and get some kings early on for dog food. And the
49 consensus in YRDFA and we have to have a consensus in order
50 to pass anything, was that, everybody agreed king salmon
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for human consumption fish. So that was our intent, was to find out is it or is it not primarily human consumption fish. And what we're finding out as we delve into it further is there is evidence that people have been using them for dog food for quite a while. So what I think is important is that we identify that use, find out how many fish are required for that and make a determination based on that, you know. Where is it going? Is it going up or down, is it stable, has it been there for a long time? And 10 maybe review it.

11

12 What we did -- what we recommended was to 13 put a sunset on it, that's the easy way out for us every 14 time something like this comes up. Let's look at it again 15 and see if it's causing a lot of trouble or not, if we want 16 to redo it. And so you might think a little bit along 17 those lines.

18 19

Thank you.

20 21

MR. ALBRECHT: Just a last comment on this 22 issue. I think Bill really hits the nail on the head, it 23 really is an issue about, you know, trying to document the 24 use of this and especially in light of the Department and 25 Dave Andersen saying, yeah, in 1998 we told people upriver 26 the fall chum run was going to be bad and they went out and 27 caught more kings, I mean boom, it's cause and effect. 28 It's pretty clear there.

29 30

And it even shows up in your discussion on 31 the earlier proposal about the permit system where it's got 32 the harvest permit data for those areas for that whole 33 stretch from Twentytwo Mile Slough up to the border. The 34 1998 fall chum harvest is negligible in that area, so in 35 some ways the people did the right strategy if they were 36 looking for dog food.

37

You know, with regards to the enforceability issue, I mean this is something the Board of the Fish deals with all the time, there's not enough Troopers around out there, these are huge areas and there's loopholes here and loopholes there, and you know, that gets down to the Trooper level. But it is basically -- despecially given the situation right now, you send a clear message about what is -- and maybe it will take a court case if it ever came to that where people would get around, did somebody intentionally target kings for dogs, and stuff, if it ever came to that. And maybe then it will all get more defined. But the key point is really to send a clear message about these being primarily human consumption

00083 fish, it's the main goal of this. 2 3 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gerald. 4 5 MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, if we're going to 6 establish good relations between the US and Canada on the Yukon River and if they see something like this from the Federal regime or the State is that this will be sending a clear message to them, too. Not only to the people along 10 the Yukon, see there's this clause here, unfit for human 11 consumption, scraps or less than jacks, if we just keep 12 saying this is a policy and this keeps happening, what kind 13 of message are we sending to the people downriver. 14 just going to start another big squabble from downriver to 15 upriver. 16 17 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, maybe if I could 18 be reminded again, what is the primary problem with the 19 YRDFA, after July 10th and July 20th dates? What's the 20 main reason for not going along with those? 21 22 MR. SHERROD: The dates were basically 23 dropped because the language above already precludes the 24 targeting in the fish that are unfit for human consumption 25 can be used. So the establishment of fixed dates after 26 which, open season on kings basically, it was felt it was 27 unnecessary. 28 29 MR. FLEENER: But what they're -- so you're 30 saying that you still don't want people to target them 31 after July 10th on the Koyukuk and after July 20th? 32 33 MR. SHERROD: Well, if the intent is to 34 keep people from targeting kings for dog food, then why 35 have a window that allows it to happen. 36 37 MR. FLEENER: Okay, thank you. 38 39 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any other comments. 40 41 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I think that -- I 42 think -- I don't know what I think -- I think that we've 43 made a motion to adopt Proposal 11, I think that I'd like 44 to go with Staff recommendation. What do I need to do? Do 45 I need to make another motion to..... 46 47 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Move to amend. 48 49 MR. FLEENER: Okay, I'll move to amend the 50 proposal to go with Staff recommendation.

00084 1 MR. NICHOLIA: Second. 2 3 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Now, I happen to support this, by the way, but I do have a question that comes along 5 with this Vince, maybe you can answer it for us. But we do put these regulations into place and theoretically something gets done with them, I'm still, again, of the opinion that we're putting policy into place rather than regulation, but could 10 you address the enforcement aspect and who we have out 11 there in the field and what they do or how they do it or is 12 there somebody that could? Perhaps later in the meeting. 13 14 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, I have no idea 15 what affect this will have on law enforcement and what 16 levels they have out there. And since it's the whole 17 river, that's a pretty large task. Maybe the State can and 18 there's also, I think, enforcement officers for different 19 other agencies, too. 20 21 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I guess, the question would 22 be, Polly, are you talking about State or do you enforce 23 Federal regulations? 24 25 MS. WHEELER: Well, to my understanding 26 that State and Federal wildlife protection people are 27 cross-deputized, so they can swing either way or whatever. 28 29 (Laughter) 30 31 MS. WHEELER: Go -- sorry, they can go both 32 -- they can enforce each others regulations. 33 34 As far as this being enforced, I have 35 spoken to one wildlife person and they indicated that they 36 have problems enforcing the wanton waste regs that are on 37 the books right now. You know, because you have to 38 ascertain intent to waste and I guess just looking at this, 39 if there's a problem with enforcing wanton waste laws, 40 which as I read them as a citizen, not an enforcement 41 person, they seem pretty clear to me, if they have problems 42 regulating wanton waste regulations I think they might have 43 some problems enforcing this as a regulation. Because 44 what's unfit for human consumption is pretty relative. 45 mean it varies. 46 47 CHAIRMAN GOOD: A judgment call. Okay, so 48 I guess we're just looking in terms of sending a message

49 here and establishing a policy.

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00085
1
                   MR. FLEENER: Ouestion.
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3
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Ouestion has been called.
  Any further discussion. Hearing and seeing no indication
  of such, all those in favor, please signify by saying aye.
5
7
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
8
9
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed same sign.
10
11
                   (No opposing votes)
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: The motion passes.
14
15
                   MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, that was the
16 amendment. Now, you have the full motion.
17
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
18
                                   That was the Staff
19 recommendation as amended there.
20
21
                   MR. FLEENER: So now we go with Proposal
22 11.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Does that make sense?
25 Vince, is that clear enough? We went with the Staff
26 recommendation on Number 11.
27
28
                   MR. MATHEWS: Right but that was an
29 amendment to the main motion which was to support the
30 proposal. So the main motion as amended.....
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Is now on the floor.
33
34
                   MR. MATHEWS: Right.
35
36
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 Ouestion.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Question has been called.
39 All those in favor.
40
41
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: All those opposed.
44
45
                   (No opposing votes)
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: And the main motion passes
48 as well. I think we need a five minute break here, maybe
49 even stretch it to 10.
50
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9 right away. 10

11 All right, go ahead, Dan. We're doing this 12 to get rid of Dan.

attempting to leave on that plane, will they let us know

13 14

(Laughter)

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16 MR. ALBRECHT: Fine, put me on my way. 17 Yeah, there's an item on your agenda that refers to the 18 Yukon River coordinating committee and Yukon River Drainage 19 Fisheries Association. And kind of why I wanted to get 20 this done now before I go is that I'd like some feedback on 21 the conference calls that we organized this summer. And 22 there's kind of two questions -- the main question I want 23 answered in terms of trying to figure out for next summer 24 is, do we go with always having like the meeting at a 25 regularly scheduled time, every Monday at 12:00 noon or do 26 we try to say, well, we always have a weekly conference 27 call and we'll give you at least three days notice. 28 Because sometimes, you know, the Department is often looked 29 at like well, by Wednesday we will have reached the 25 30 percent mark in the run and that's a good decision point, 31 and then there's the 50- percent mark of the run and so on 32 and so forth. So we've always had conference calls every 33 week but they've kind of floated around a little bit. So 34 that's one question I want answered.

35

36 The second one is kind of feedback on 37 process. And it was really hard this summer, when the 38 run's as bad as this, boy, all the shit hits the fan. 39 many of you heard on the conference calls, you know, and 40 I've seen this with YRDFA, over the years, in the last 10 41 years, when the runs are good people are kind of happy and 42 everybody gets along with each other and when the runs are 43 bad all the old animosities come out and you know, you got 44 too many dogs, you guys -- you commercial guys are making 45 lots of money or you're roe stripping or you're road-46 connected, you don't need the help and blah, blah, blah, 47 and it goes back and forth. So you know, we just try to 48 keep to our agenda and went over the staff reports. After 49 the staff reports were done, every village that was on the 50 line would kind of give an update on how subsistence

fishing was going in their area, how full the racks are, not your RACs but fish racks, and you know in the interest of public participation we didn't sit there and say, hey, shut up buddy get off the line or that's an insult, how dare you say that and -- because we don't know quite how to regulate that. You know fishing is controversial and you're always going to have that.

8

So I'm not sure what to do about that kind of issue 10 but I would like good feedback from you guys on how to 11 organize the conference calls, whether we always go with a 12 scheduled date and then if we have to move it, fine, you 13 know, we move the date and say, okay, we're not going to 14 meet Monday like we thought, we'll meet on Wednesday. So 15 I'm all ears.

16 17

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, Dan, like most of -18 when we get on the conference calls, you know, mostly
19 everybody really-- that calls in like that -- I'd like to
20 see more people forewarned about the conference call.
21 Because I work at the tribal council and I'm always
22 forewarned, a lot of people always call me up and tell me,
23 especially Vince.

24 25

MR. ALBRECHT: Would you like to see 26 regularly scheduled meetings, like every Monday or every Tuesday or something?

28 29

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, I'd like to see a 30 proposed date, but like you mentioned, if something comes 31 up unexpectedly, like a regulation change or emergency 32 order, I'd like to see a conference call before that 33 happens to get the people along the river.

34 35

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I agree with that. 36 I think that a regular scheduled meeting would be good for 37 everybody involved. You know, we can post it up around 38 town, if it's every Monday at 2:00 o'clock then you can 39 post that up one time and if there's any changes to it you 40 can try to get the word out. But if it's all over the 41 place, I think you'll have lower attendance.

42

MR. JAMES: Yeah, Wednesday sounds good, 44 the middle of the week. But, you know, we should try to 45 keep that teleconference away from homes, there's kids in 46 the background because there was a lot of interference the 47 last two times.

48

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, yeah, that was a 50 pretty irritating thing to sit there and listen to people

carrying on conversations with who knows who in the background, that was kind of irritating. But I do like the format of just letting people vent, that's pretty helpful, even if it is hurtful sometimes. It lets you know exactly where people are coming from. I don't think you can really stop that in an open forum like that unless you had one of these mics where you could control everything.

8 9

MR. ALBRECHT: I'll work on that one.

10 11

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince.

12

13 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman for those that 14 do participate in the teleconferences, it would really help 15 if you have time to get local people on the teleconference. 16 During the beginning part of the season, to be honest with 17 you, there wasn't that much participation from the Upper 18 Yukon area, so I put in an extra effort to get extra 19 participation. Those that are going to -- you know, RAC 20 members who are going to participate, you know, if you can 21 in your village get a couple of people there, I know it 22 helped me and I believe it helped the in-season managers to 23 hear those concerns from several people at that site, and 24 again, if they're regular that might help. But it's hard 25 for myself, I won't speak for Dan, to get people to go to 26 listen in when we're hundreds of miles away, where if you 27 could encourage different people to participate and then 28 finally there may be young adult or youth that you could 29 encourage them -- not the ones that are going to be noisy 30 in the background, but to start listening in on these and 31 go that route. Because we do need more input because then 32 the manager knows what people in Fort Yukon might be 33 thinking, the people in Beaver are thinking as well as the 34 people in Mountain Village, because that lessens them 35 having to call to find out what's going on in Fort Yukon.

36

But anyways, it's a little soapbox point to 38 me but it would -- if you guys could get a few people in 39 each of your sites, if you know it's going to be on a 40 certain day, to come by and listen in and then encourage 41 them to speak. And on that, all the Regional Councils were 42 very active, you know, in voicing on all the 43 teleconferences, because there's a lot of people on line. 44 And I sense a lot of people don't share because there's so 45 many people listening. And Dan can only do so much to get 46 them to talk. But I think the next season, if it's going 47 to be a repeat of last, people are going to have to talk 48 and going to have to vent so you can get somewhere.

49 50

Anyways, that's all.

MR. ALBRECHT: Mr. Chairman, I think the best model and many villages do do it, you know, is to have the Village Council office on the speaker phone with a mute button, ideally, and people can fill in. And with regard to Vince's point about, especially subsistence effort and kind of how many racks are full and how many people are done, how many people -- it's really good to hear from you know, more than one fisherman in a village because it can really kind of vary. Like especially with set net sites, 10 is it a good set net site, or is it a marginal set net 11 site. You talk to one fisherman and he goes, oh, yeah, I'm 12 catching lots of fish, and the guy who doesn't have a great 13 site might not, and then even in the lower Yukon, too there 14 were things with the different water level or different 15 areas, that they really varied depending on who you talked 16 to and stuff.

17

And you know, Department and Staff and 19 subsistence staff, they talk to certain individuals but, 20 hey, there's 42 villages and 15,000 people, the more 21 information the better.

22

MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, I have a comment to 24 Vince and Dan. I represent Tanana people most of the 25 Eastern Interior, I go up there and tell them when I know 26 there's going to be a teleconference, they give me their 27 points. Because they don't want to sit there and listen to 28 this upriver and downriver stuff, they already told me 29 that. And I think I do pretty good -- well, representing 30 them. And a lot of these times these fishermen are out 31 there doing something, they don't have the time to come 32 back 40 miles, 50 miles and just sit on a teleconference 33 and find out what they don't want to hear and find out what 34 they wanted to hear they can't hear.

35 36

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Gabe, you had comments.

37 38

MR. G. SAM: Yeah, I think it's a good.....

39 40

REPORTER: Gabe.

41

MR. G. SAM: I think it's a good idea to 43 have a set time on when these teleconferences are going to 44 be because a lot of people are working, there's a lot of 45 people out there fishing. One thing that we found out 46 about when you start doing the village reports, you start 47 from down river and all the way up, and after you -- as 48 soon as you get to about Y4, somewhere around there, you 49 start hearing, click, click, click, click, you know, 50 everybody downriver is signing off because they don't want

to hear what the problems are going on with upriver, so they're all checking off. So maybe one way to kind of solve that is, you know, maybe alternate. Start from upriver and then work your way down river.

5 6

MR. ALBRECHT: Or bounce around?

7

9

MR. G. SAM: Yeah. Just, you know, that's one possibility. I know when we were having trouble 10 getting a lot of our upriver villages on line, you know, to 11 voice their concerns. Most of the teleconferences, as you 12 know, a lot of the upriver villages were not on line. 13 don't know what the reasons for that were but I think we 14 could work better to get them more on line and get them 15 more involved. But, yeah, you know, I think, you know, 16 just to keep it all fair, have it all -- yeah, bounce it 17 around or start from one upriver and then work your way 18 down.

19 20

So thank you, Mr. Chair.

21 22

MR. ALBRECHT: To follow-up on Gabe and 23 Vince's comment, I've seen that phenomena over the last 10 24 years, like, you know, when the fish are coming towards the 25 village or when they're at the village, people are on the 26 call, and when they're gone, they start dropping off. 27 know, we see that in September, the lower Yukon they're out 28 moose hunting and there's no fall chum, they're all gone so 29 they drop off and meanwhile upriver is on all the calls and 30 vice versa, in June.

31 32

MR. JAMES: Vince, to refer your -- there's 33 nobody up there on the Upper Yukon the first part of the 34 season, the fish is 1500 miles away there, so I guess we 35 weren't really concerned about it until they get up to the 36 Yukon Flats and when it did get up to the Yukon Flats, you 37 know, they shut us off again.

38 39

I voted against closing subsistence. And I 40 told the Board and I should have made a motion to that, at 41 least give us four hours, it wouldn't make no adverse 42 difference. It would put food on the table for human 43 consumption but they closed it anyway. Four hours out of 44 one week, and I should have made a motion to have a vote on 45 it, which I never did, but you learn as you go along I 46 guess.

47

48 MR. ALBRECHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and 49 Council members.

50

00091 CHAIRMAN GOOD: And that will take us back to our proposals, across region Proposal 14, I believe is 3 4 5 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Proposal 14 is on Page 113. This will be dealing with the southern part of your region. This was submitted by Joe Gale of Anchorage, it would restrict subsistence fishing in the 9 Copper River to the estuary only. 10 11 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I move to adopt 12 Proposal 14. 13 14 MR. NICHOLIA: Second. 15 16 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and 17 seconded to adopt Proposal 14. George. 18 19 MR. SHERROD: Okay. Proposal 14 was 20 submitted by Joel Gale. It requests that subsistence 21 salmon fishing be restricted to the estuary waters of the 22 Copper River. The proposal also requests that fishing be 23 conducted only during commercial fishing openings regulated 24 by the State of Alaska. The proposal's author justifies 25 changing the regulation based on the fact that it would 26 improve regulatory enforcement, delivery a better fisheries 27 project, allow salmon entering the river to return to 28 spawning areas unmolested and provide for better management 29 of the Copper River salmon resource. It's noted that if 30 this proposal were adopted there would be no need to take 31 action on Proposals 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20. 32 33 In essence, this proposal requests shutting 34 down the existing subsistence fishery on the Copper River 35 prior to any restriction to commercial fishing or any 36 restrictions to State personal use, sports or subsistence 37 fisheries. 38 39 If adopted, the proposal would displace a 40 large number of subsistence fishers and place nearly 500 to 41 1,000 subsistence drift gill nets with associated fish 42 camps working and operating on Copper River Delta during 43 commercial fishing periods. A more likely scenario is that 44 adopting this proposal 45 would lead to a substantial reduction of subsistence 46 fishing and harvest in the Copper River. 47 48 Lastly, I guess if this were adopted it 49 would also eliminate or would potentially impact the Court 50 ordered subsistence fishery in the vicinity of the former

00092 Native Village of Batzulnetas. If the fishery were eliminated, qualified rural residents may not be able to provide for their subsistence needs. 5 In short the Staff recommendation is to 6 oppose Proposal 14. Without question, adopting the regulatory changes promoted in Proposal 14 would restrict or eliminate the upriver subsistence fishery including the Federally court ordered Batzulnetas fishery. This action 10 would proceed any restriction on non-subsistence or State 11 dip net subsistence or personal use fisheries of Copper 12 River salmon. 13 14 The end. 15 16 CHAIRMAN GOOD: And Polly. 17 18 MS. WHEELER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 19 State would go on record as opposing this proposal. 20 could go on but that's the gist of it. 21 22 CHAIRMAN GOOD: And that's understandable. 23 As I'm probably most familiar with this, I'm going to go 24 ahead and address it. This proposal, very simply, needs to 25 be voted down. We need to oppose this. This would 26 eliminate subsistence fishing all the way up the entire 27 Copper River and specify that it be at the mouth of the 28 Copper River. I think we need to vote this down. Are 29 there any other comments. 30 31 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. There was 32 no written comments on this, but the Southcentral Regional 33 Advisory Committee at their recent meeting brought up 34 Proposal 14 and, they, too opposed the proposal. 35 Council found no justification for eliminating an 36 established customary and traditional fishery in the Copper 37 River. 38 39 CHAIRMAN GOOD: And I would suggest that as 40 we vote it down we might indicate that we agree with the 41 position of Southcentral. 42 43 MR. NICHOLIA: Question. 44 45 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Polly. 46 47 MS. WHEELER: Just a clarification, too, 48 Mr. Chair, if you read the preliminary comments by the 49 State, that's exactly what the State says. Is that, 50 adoption of this proposal would needlessly eliminate the

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00093
   long established subsistence fishery in the Glennallen
   subdistrict of the Copper River, for which there is a
  positive C&T determination.
   zero for and five against.
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6
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Question.
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Thank you.
                                               Ouestion has
9
  been in called. All of those in favor, please signify by
10 saying aye.
11
12
                   MR. WILDE: Aye.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: All those opposed, please
15 signify by saying aye.
16
17
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
18
                   MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, for the record
19
20 then there was zero for and five against.
21
22
                   MR. WILDE:
                               Sorry, I voted no.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yes. That's what you wish
25 this to reflect?
26
27
                   MR. WILDE: Yes.
28
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yes, that would be zero for
30 and five against.
31
32
                   MR. MATHEWS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
33 Okay, that brings us up to Proposal 15 on Page 125 which
34 was submitted by the Copper River Native Association, it
35 would establish a customary and traditional use
36 determination for salmon in the Chitna subdistrict.
37
38
                   MR. SHERROD: Proposal 15 submitted by the
39 Copper River Native Association.
41
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Just a second.
42
43
                   MR. SHERROD: I'm sorry.
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45
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Adopt Proposal 15 for
46 discussion.
47
48
                   MR. FLEENER: Second.
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and
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1 seconded to adopt Proposal 15. Go ahead George.

2

MR. SHERROD: Thanks. Proposal 15, submitted by Copper River Native Association requests a positive and customary and traditional use determination for salmon in the Chitna subdistrict of the Upper Copper River district of the Prince William Sound management area for the communities of Chitna, Cantwell, Chistochina, Copper Center, Gakona, Gulkana, Mentasta and Tazlina.

10 11

11 Currently the customary and use 12 determination for the entirety of the Copper River is the 13 residents of the Prince William Sound area. There is no 14 subsistence fishery however in the Chitna district, so by 15 default there is no C&T determination for the Chitna 16 district.

17

18 If you look on 15, it depicts the Prince 19 William Sound management area. There is a mistake there, 20 Nabesna is outside of the area -- I'm sorry, it's Page 129, 21 here we go. So we have the communities from Chenega Bay 22 all the way up to Mentasta Lake. And as I say, Nabesna 23 falls out because it's actually in the Upper Tanana 24 drainage, this is functionally the drainage of the Copper 25 River and Prince William Sound area. This analysis was 26 prepared by Pat Petrivelli and she did an excellent job of 27 documenting the number of communities and their history of 28 fishing within the area. She focused on the communities 29 that are within the Copper River management area and with 30 the exception of Valdez, which is considered a non-rural 31 community, the other communities have demonstrated some use 32 of the resource, I believe with the possible exception of 33 Chenega.

34 35

I'm going to diverge from the normal presentation and give a background of what the Southcentral Regional Councils Councils The Southcentral Regional Councils found difficulty with the existing C&T that was adopted in the initial Federal regulations, particularly the inclusion of certain Prince William Sound communities in the Copper River C&T determination. After a lengthy debate and I shall say, despite evidence of use, the final action on the part of the Southcentral Regional Councils was to adopt the proposal as written, rather than based on some of the information that was provided.

46

If we turn -- in saying that if we turn to 48 Page 145, we will see the preliminary conclusion as 49 provided by Ms. Petrivelli in her analysis, and that is to 50 support the proposal with modification for a positive

00095 customary and traditional use determination for salmon in the Chitna subdistrict of the Upper Copper River district for all rural residents of the Prince William Sound area. And for the Chitna district of the Upper Copper River District salmon rural residents of the Prince William Sound area -- no, that's the old -- excuse me, I'm -- oh, excuse me, no Federal season, I'm sorry. 9 So in essence, her conclusion was to adopt 10 the C&T determination that exists for the rest of the area 11 for the Chitna district as well. 12

13 It's important to note in here that 14 currently there are no seasons, there are no bag limits, 15 there are no methods and means for the Chitna district. 16 whatever action is taken on this proposal, by you and by 17 the Board, will have no real impact next year because there

18 will not be an opportunity to fish.

19 20 And with that, I'd say you guys have had a 21 long history of dealing with Southcentral on C&T issues so 22 I would turn it over to you and answer whatever questions

23 you might have. 24

25 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I note in one of these, I 26 had to skim these because I haven't -- it's been a little 27 difficult getting this at the last moment, but I believe 28 Gloria said in there, for example, the State has, for at 29 least the last three years, managed this population for 30 abundance, I believe were her words. And there are 31 abundant fish in the Copper River, correct?

32 33

MR. SHERROD: I think we're dealing with a 34 stock capable of sustaining a subsistence fishery. I can 35 say that.

36 37

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yeah, okay, now, what we're 38 looking at here, if we do enact something and then we do 39 come up with rules and regulations, what we're looking at 40 is eliminating people from the fishery; is that correct?

41 42

MR. SHERROD: Currently there is no

44 45

43 fishery.

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Right. But if we do -- I 46 guess the question here might be ultimately, where do you 47 see this leading? Are they looking to establishing a 48 fishery here or are they just looking to establish a C&T?

49 50

MR. SHERROD: They were looking at

establishing both. And based -- I brought the transcripts but I don't want to read the 30 or 40 pages of transcripts related to these actions, it was again, voiced, and you've heard this before, that it was their intent to provide for the Copper River Native communities and not to exclude other people. As I say, the Council had some problems with the Prince William Sound communities, however, it's worthwhile mentioning that these were in the proposed rule. There has not been a proposal to remove any of these 10 communities from the existing C&T, and that actions taken 11 on this would not remove them from the other -- the Gulkana 12 district, for example, and so on. They thought they were 13 proposing a season. They thought they would be able to 14 fish next year but because there was no companion proposal 15 placed in concerning methods, means, harvest limits, 16 seasons and so on, all this does is establish a C&T for 17 these communities as proposed.

18 19

Part of their justification for limiting it 20 to these communities was that fact. They felt that if 21 other communities wanted to come forward next year when 22 there would also be a proposal providing a fishery that 23 they were free to do so but that this was Copper River 24 Native Association proposal and that the Council was going 25 to honor that.

26 27

Does that answer your question, Mr. Chair.

28 29

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yes, it does. I think Gloria's comment about not wanting to eliminate anybody is 1 rather confusing by virtue of the fact that if this did 12 take effect and there were regulations, they would 13 eliminate a great number of rural subsistence users.

34 35

I have problems with this one but I think 36 that there are others in here that relate to this, at 37 least, one other. Isn't there another one that does relate 38 to this one?

39

40 MR. SHERROD: There's another C&T -41 actually 19 and 20 are both C&T proposals. They are not
42 for this district, but rather for the Gulkona district and
43 of particularly interest for this body is that it deals
44 with Upper Tanana communities and the use of the resource
45 in that part of the Copper River.

46

47 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Now, for the other Council 48 members edification here, all of these people, as written 49 up in this proposal do have, in my point of view, C&T. But 50 what's happening here is that this fishery is now coming

00097 under our ages here and they have moved quickly to protect themselves or whatever but there's no working together, for certain on this one, others would be able to get into it by making their own proposals. Now, this does leave out people like Glennallen, on the Copper River in the middle of the area, Chickaloon, Delta, this proposal would eliminate Tok, Dot Lake, Healy Lake, Northway, quite a number of other communities that I believe would also be eliqible. I guess the question would be, what should we do 10 with it? We could pass it, because they do deserve C&T but 11 we could add with it the notation that all other eligible 12 communities should be in place at the time these 13 regulations get enforced. 14 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, have we heard 15 16 from Polly yet? 17 18 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Oh, no, I'm sorry Polly. 19 20 MS. WHEELER: No problem. Mr. Chair, the 21 State supports the preliminary Staff recommendation to 22 support this proposal and to add McCarthy, Gakona Junction, 23 Lower Tonsina, Glennallen, Kenny Lake, Slana, Tonsina, 24 Nabesna, Shishana and Tok. 25 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I have another 26 27 question. 28 29 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Craiq. 30 31 MR. FLEENER: There's a State season to 32 fish down there but there's not a Federal season; is that 33 correct? 34 35 MR. SHERROD: There's a personal dip net 36 fishery which now I quess is a subsistence fishery but 37 there -- it was adopted or enacted after Federal -- the 38 initial Federal regulations were adopted. 39 40 MR. FLEENER: And what sort of a fishery, 41 if you have any idea, what sort of fishery is the Copper 42 River Native Association looking at proposing for the 43 following year; have you talked to people about that? 44 45 MR. SHERROD: There is a -- the proposal

46 following this is also from Copper River Native Association 47 and basically it is requesting a year-round, no limit-type 48 of season. So they're shooting for as much as they can get 49 but because of testimony provided at the Southcentral 50 meeting they were interested in being able to use fish

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  wheels at some of the traditional camp sites that residents
   from these communities had. It was their assumption that
  if they had C&T that they would be able to use the same
  type of gear with the same limits and same seasons as
  applied to the rest of the Copper River or the Gulkana
6
  district.
7
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Polly, would you tell us
8
9
  what the seasons are at Chitna above and below the bridge,
10 do you know those?
11
12
                   MS. WHEELER: Not off the top of my head,
13 but if Bonnie has a reg book then I could tell you that.
15
                   MR. SHERROD:
                                 I think if you look on Page
16 149, that's the Proposal 16.
17
18
                   MR. BERG: Yeah, I can probably address
19 that.
20
21
                   MR. SHERROD:
                                 Jerry can help you out.
22
23
                   MR. BERG: Yes, Mr. Chair. The subdistrict
24 just upstream of the Chitna subdistrict is the Glennallen
25 subdistrict, and it has season dates of June 1st to
26 September 30th, with harvest limits of 30 salmon for a
27 household of one or 60 for a household of two or you can
28 also get permits that will allow for 200 salmon for a
29 household of one or 500 for a household of two or more, if
30 you request such a permit. And then the other subsistence
31 fishery that occurs upstream even further is the
32 Batzulnetas fishery, which is operated under court order
33 which issues a permit for up to thousand fish per season.
34
35
                   So those are the only other two fisheries
36 upstream of -- and those are the only three subsistence
37 fisheries on the Copper River.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: And below the bridge at
40 Chitna?
41
42
                   MR. BERG:
                             The bridge is the dividing line
43 between the Chitna subdistrict and the Glennallen
44 subdistrict, so below the bridge is the Chitna subdistrict
45 and above the bridge is the Glennallen subdistrict.
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   And the State has
48 considered below the bridge a subsistence fishery and what
49 are the limits there?
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00099 That was just changed to be a MR. BERG: subsistence fishery last year and it's 15 fish for a household of one or 30 fish for a household of two or more. 5 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I guess the question then 6 becomes, if this is enacted and we do have a Federal 7 subsistence fishery there, what impact will that have on what's going on presently? 9 10 It wouldn't have any impact MR. SHERROD: 11 until next year until there was actually a proposal 12 establishing seasons, bag limits, et cetera. It'd be --13 you know, you have also dealt with this where you granted 14 C&T for brown bear but there wasn't a proposal for a season 15 so you wind up getting C&T and then the next year a 16 proposal has to go in to establish a season and bag limit 17 for brown bear; this is a fish example of that. 18 19 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair.

I think that's 20 what he's getting at, I think he wants to know down the 21 road, we know that there's no season so we know there's not 22 going to be immediate impact, I think he wants to know what 23 the impact will be after a season is opened.

24 25 MR. SHERROD: Well, we don't have crystal 26 balls, Mr. Chair. I mean anything from proposals to shut 27 down the Copper River or no effect at all. And it is 28 important to note that the entirety of the Copper River is 29 within Federal management.

30 31

34 35

36 37

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CHAIRMAN GOOD: Yeah, I guess that's what 32 I'm getting at here, if this all was in Federal management, 33 there is a potential to eliminate the State fishery?

> That would be a possibility. MR. SHERROD:

CHAIRMAN GOOD: But then as you pointed 38 out, we're looking at regulation and that would occur 39 another year from now. So it's something that we have to 40 keep in mind here, however, on the other hand we're looking 41 at C&T, a C&T determination here. Those people that have 42 applied for it are eligible for the C&T determination, 43 correct?

45 MR. SHERROD: Well, that's true. 46 a history of harvesting in that area. They are for all 47 practical purposes subsistence communities meeting the 48 other seven factors of sharing and transmission of 49 knowledge and so on. 50

CHAIRMAN GOOD: And because there is no fisheries season in place, we're not eliminating anybody at this point.

4 5

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MR. SHERROD: At this point this would simply establish a C&T as proposed for these units. If you adopted the Staff recommendation, it would establish a C&T for these communities plus communities that have demonstrated harvesting the resource in the Copper River.

10 11

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince.

12

MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, you asked 14 earlier of possibly a suggestion how to respond to this 15 proposal. We do have a letter from Ralph Lohse supporting 16 your last Council request, through Chuck Miller, to 17 establish a coordinating, I'd say fisheries committee, but 18 for that area that term doesn't apply very well, but let's 19 just say a coordinating committee. One way to deal with 20 this would be to -- and it's just a suggestion, would be to 21 support the Staff or support the Staff conclusion or 22 support the proposal and in your justification say that 23 you'll be submitting a proposal next year to add the other 24 communities that you so desire and that you appreciate the 25 Southcentral getting this C&T moving along to address the 26 customary and traditional use of the communities closer by.

27 28

Does that seem to make sense? Basically you're doing a cumulative effect, that they've started the 30 ball rolling, you're acknowledging that and that you're 31 going to support that but then next year you're going to 32 submit a proposal to add in the other communities. That's 33 one option. The other option is to oppose it directly, 34 which would force the Board to decide between the resident 35 Regional Councils and the neighboring Regional Councils. 36 And the Board could go with the home one or defer for the 37 two Councils to get together but it may be a little bit 38 more hard to do that if you went with straight opposition. 39 So those are the ways I would see that you could address 40 this proposal.

41 42

42 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are there other comments, I 43 don't want to hog the floor here.

44 45

MR. FLEENER: Too late.

46

47 CHAIRMAN GOOD: My suggestion, you know, 48 would be to support this and carry with it, the 49 recommendation that we believe prior to promulgation of 50 regulations, that we find all villages or communities that

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  we can that are eligible for C&T here and put them in at
   the same time so we don't wind up with regulations that
   apply only to a small group. Does that make sense?
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                   MR. MATHEWS: You mean before they would
6
  establish a season?
7
8
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Right. Before regulations
9
  governing the season were put in place.
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11
                   MR. NICHOLIA: For this proposal too, I
12 feel I'm going to have to support these people that do fish
13 there traditionally and in the other villages -- I move
14 that we support this proposal, those villages that are
15 mentioned and those other villages can prove their
16 eligibility be included in the C&T determination for salmon
17 in this district.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: That's what we're doing
20 here, the same thing.
21
22
                   MR. FLEENER: Second.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: There's a currently a
25 motion on the floor to support the C&T determination of all
26 of the villages listed here because they all are eligible
27 for C&T, but then we're putting a recommendation with it
28 that they identify the other communities eligible for C&T
29 and put them in place as well.
30
31
                   MR. FLEENER: I'll second it.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Okay.
34
35
                   MR. FLEENER: Question.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are you willing to accept
38 -- does the Council accept that recommendation going along
39 with it, if so, we can just pass the first motion.
40
41
                   (Nods affirmatively)
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: There's acquiescence.
44 you need more than that, Vince, that this would be passed
45 with that recommendation from the Council?
46
47
                                 Well, I'll defer to George on
                   MR. MATHEWS:
48 that.
49
50
                   MR. SHERROD: I think that will accomplish
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00102
   it, what it will do, operationally will support the
  proposal. It will align you with Southcentral.
  tells you Coordinator that when we meet again there's
   supposed to be a fish proposal asking for C&T -- or revisit
   the C&T for the Copper River Basin and include potential
  other neighboring communities, road systems, whatever, and
  I can assist in drafting that up and have it before you in
  the spring.
9
10
                                 Question.
                   MR. FLEENER:
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Ouestion has been called.
13 Not hearing or seeing any indication of further discussion,
14 all of those in favor, please indicate by saying aye.
15
16
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Those opposed same sign.
19
20
                   (No opposing votes)
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   The motion passes as
23 amended.
24
25
                   MR. MATHEWS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, that
26 brings us up to Proposal 16 and I'm having a hard time
27 finding it, Page 149 which is submitted by the Copper River
28 Native Association and it deals with seasons and harvest
29 limits for the Glennallen subdistrict.
30
31
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I move to adopt
32 Proposal 16.
33
34
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Second.
35
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and
37 seconded to adopt Proposal 16. Go ahead, Jerry.
38
39
                   MR. BERG:
                             Thank you, Mr. Chair. Proposal
40 16 was submitted by the Copper River Native Association and
41 requests to have a subsistence salmon season open
42 throughout the year in the Glennallen subdistrict.
43 proponent states that the Ahtna people did traditionally --
44 did not traditionally have a set season to harvest salmon
45 and should have access to the salmon any time during the
46 run.
47
48
                   Federal jurisdiction does extend throughout
49 the entire Glennallen subdistrict as it's bordered on one
50 side by the Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve.
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The current customary and traditional use determination for salmon in the Glennallen subdistrict includes all residents of the Prince William Sound area, season dates are June 1st to September 30th.

5

Historically the Ahtna people began their harvest seasons with the harvest of salmon in late May or early June. There's been documentation that they did start their harvest in late May with an early run of king salmon that used to go through the Glennallen subdistrict in late May and early June.

12

13 If you look at some of the regulatory 14 history, I tried to find out where the season dates of June 15 1st to September 30th came from and those were adopted at 16 statehood and so I wasn't able to verify but I think that 17 those season dates were probably in place during Federal 18 jurisdiction prior to statehood. But anyway, they've been 19 in place since the '60s at least. And I would like to 20 point out there's quite a bit of history that's gone on 21 between who qualified as a rural resident or who qualified 22 for subsistence on the Copper River and who didn't, and I 23 won't go into a lot of the details but I would like to 24 point out some of the actions taken by the Board of Fish in 25 '96 and '99 that pertain to this fishery and that is that 26 they did reduce the harvest of chinook salmon by five 27 percent through their Copper River Chinook Salmon 28 Management Plan. And that was to reduce the harvest by 29 five percent in the commercial, personal use and non-30 subsistence fisheries, basically sport use as well. And so 31 they took action both in '96 and '99 to do that.

32

33 The different Copper River fisheries 34 include, of course, the Batzulnetas fishery which is the 35 upper most -- the upstream most fishery that occurs near 36 the headwaters of the Copper River. The Glennallen 37 subdistrict is down stream of that. I'm not sure, maybe 38 about 10 or 15 miles below is where the Glennallen 39 district, subdistrict starts. The Glennallen subdistrict 40 extends for a distance of about 100 miles and it goes from 41 the mouth of the Slana River down to the Chitna/McCarthy 42 bridge. Now, the season there is June 1st to September 43 30th, and as I stated earlier, the harvest ranges from 30 44 to 60. You can get a smaller permit or you can ever 45 request a permit for up to 200 or up to 500 depending on 46 your needs.

47

The average harvest from the 10-year 49 average harvest from '88 to '99 was at about 50 percent of 50 the participants in that fishery were from the Copper River

Basin, but that those people from the Copper River Basin actually harvest about 60 percent of the fish so that they're being -- obviously a little bit more efficient, they're using more fish wheels and they're obviously there more often instead of harvesting the majority of the fish.

6 7

Based on the fishing reports that are returned, about 90 percent of the fish harvested are completed by mid-August, even though the fishery does 10 extend through the end of September. If you'll look on the 11 bottom of Page 156, there's a table that kind of summarizes 12 some of the harvest levels that occur throughout the Copper 13 River area for non-Prince William Sound area residents. 14 course, anybody can come and get a subsistence permit under 15 the State system so you get a lot of participation from 16 Fairbanks and Anchorage that come over and then of course 17 the Copper River Basin residents, as I mentioned before, 18 harvest about 30,000 salmon. And then there's the personal 19 use which is now called the subsistence fishery in the 20 Chitna area is close to 100,000 fish that they're 21 harvesting. And most of that harvest is chinook salmon --22 or I mean sockeye salmon with some chinook harvest.

23 24

There was an educational fishery in the 25 Copper River. There's an educational fishing permit issued 26 to the Ahtna Heritage Foundation in 1996 and 1997. They 27 requested a permit so that they could harvest earlier in 28 the season. And they were issued a permit to harvest 29 sockeye salmon from May 20th to May 31st in 1996, and then 30 again the same dates in 1997. They were allowed only 50 31 fish during the educational permit and then that permit 32 limit was increased to 270 salmon and 20 of those could be 33 king salmon during the second year that that permit was 34 issued.

35 36

There's basically three different fishery 37 management plans that are in place on the Copper River that 38 really help guide harvest management similar to -- as they 39 do on the Yukon. Escapement goals are identified in these 40 plans and basically used by managers so that they can make 41 in-season decisions, and I've gone over some of those in 42 the text, I won't go into the details of those unless you 43 have questions.

44

Under the potential impacts to the fish 46 stocks on the Copper River, under this proposal there's 47 about 350 households that will qualify under the Federal 48 program to participate in this fishery. If the season 49 dates are extended, basically prior to June 1st, we would 50 be looking at primarily harvesting early run chinook salmon

and then if the season was extended after September 30th, then you're looking at later run coho salmon of course.

3

5

One thing to keep in mind is that some of the early run stocks that come up the Copper River, generally make up smaller, more discreet stocks, going up to spawning areas and so that is a little bit of a concern, I guess, to start harvesting earlier in the season, is that you might be impacting smaller more discreet populations 10 going up to their spawning areas.

11 12

Another aspect to keep in mind is the coho 13 salmon primarily migrate up as far as the Tonsina River, 14 with the majority of the coho going up the Chitna drainage 15 which is actually a river that turns off before you even 16 get into the Glennallen Subdistrict, so there aren't as 17 many coho salmon that actually go through the Glennallen 18 subdistrict. The majority would actually turn off in 19 drainages prior to the Glennallen subdistrict.

20

21 And then one last concern is that there 22 could be some potential impacts to the rainbow trout and 23 steelhead stocks that pass through the Glennallen 24 subdistrict and there would be some increased mortality 25 most likely with the extended season dates.

26

27 So the preliminary conclusion is to modify 28 the proposal for season dates -- to extend the season dates 29 from May 15th to September 30th, so in a sense, that's 30 extending the season dates by two weeks in the last two 31 weeks of May. There was considerable discussion at the 32 Southcentral Council meeting and as a result of the 33 discussion and new information that came out there, you'll 34 see in the preliminary conclusion that I was recommending a 35 live box be attached to fish wheels operating prior to June 36 1st because of those steelhead and the concern for the very 37 small population there but after the new information and 38 the recommendation from the Southcentral Council, I'm no 39 longer recommending that a live box be required on fish 40 wheels. So my recommendation at this point to you would be 41 to allow a season to extend from May 15th to September 30th 42 in the Glennallen subdistrict.

43

And that's all I have unless you have 44 45 further questions and I'd be happy to try and answer them.

46 47

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Go ahead, Gerald.

48

MR. NICHOLIA: I move to support Proposal 50 16 with the Staff recommendation.

00106 1 MR. JAMES: Second. 2 3 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It's moved and seconded to support Proposal 16 with the Staff recommendation. 5 Discussion. 6 7 MR. FLEENER: Well, I was going to ask if the State had any comment before we said anything more. 9 10 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Polly. 11 12 MS. BORBA: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm Bonnie 13 Borba for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, acting 14 Polly, at the moment. The State has not seen the revised 15 analysis and the recommendations and will defer comments 16 until after reviewing this analysis. 17 18 Thank you, Bonnie. Vince. CHAIRMAN GOOD: 19 20 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, the South 21 -- we have no written comments that I am aware of unless 22 other Staff have seen some. The Southcentral Regional 23 Advisory Council supports with modification. They support 24 the Staff recommendation except to delete Section C of the 25 Staff recommendation which is a requirement of a live box. 26 There justification, this proposal would satisfy 27 subsistence needs while addressing conservation concerns. 28 The amendment to eliminate the requirement of a live box 29 was made because the people have never used live boxes and 30 because live boxes would have little impact on steelhead 31 stocks. 32 33 Thank you. 34 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I was looking at 35 36 part of the proposal as it was written by CRNA, and in here 37 it says that -- oh, it said it somewhere, well, it says, on 38 number 4 on Page 151, it says how will this change affect 39 subsistence users? It says it will ensure that Ahtna 40 people will have the greatest chance to obtain subsistence 41 fish. Qualified subsistence users will be able to dry, jar 42 or can fish, smoke strips, ferment fish and eat fish during 43 the spring and late fall months. My question is, is 44 September 30th late enough to meet their late fall needs? 45 Because it seems like we're early enough if traditionally 46 it's been documented that they started fishing in late May, 47 that part of it, or early June, that part of it seems to be 48 met at least by May 15th because that's certainly before

49 late May. But late fall, I don't know what freeze-up is 50 like down there, I don't know if they even have it, it's so

Yes, Mr. Chair. There was -- I 10 believe there was a couple of public comments presented at 11 the Southcentral meeting stating that they felt like there 12 would be some people that would take advantage of a season 13 extending beyond September 30th but it would be fairly 14 minimal. And as I did state earlier, you know, 90 percent 15 of the harvest does occur by mid-August, so very few people 16 area even fishing in September, in fact, we did go down and 17 take a look at that area when we were there a couple weeks 18 ago and there was one fish wheel still operating. So it 19 would -- you know, there's a few people that would probably 20 take advantage of fishing into October but most people, as 21 you know, are busy with hunting and other activities so I 22 think it would be quite minimal at this point. And the 23 Southcentral Council did feel like that September 30th date 24 was fine as it stands. But you know there was some 25 testimony that a few people would probably take advantage 26 of that extra time past September 30th.

27 28

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, the rainbow and 29 steelhead problem, is there anyone here that can elaborate 30 more on whether or not having a live box will benefit the 31 steelhead, trout population.

32 33

MR. BERG: Yes, Mr. Chair, and that's really 34 the issue that drew the most attention at the Southcentral 35 meeting. And it really came out that there weren't that 36 many steelhead moving through the system in May, most of 37 the fish will arrive, you know, start arriving in July and 38 they catch a very few fish in July and August but mostly in 39 September, so there would be more of a concern, I think, to 40 extend the season into October because you'll have more 41 steelhead moving through at that time more so than you do 42 in May.

43

You know, people there aren't familiar with 45 live boxes, and so I think it -- you know, it certainly 46 would be an undo hardship on them, certainly for that early 47 May extension if we were to discuss extending the season 48 into October, I think there might be a little more concern 49 over that steelhead population. I'm certainly no expert on 50 the steelhead population there, but there were some

00108 testimony that the population is as low as 100 fish in some of those areas there. So it is a very small population of 3 fish. 4 5 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I have a question and I'm probably going to guess that Bonnie is going to have to answer this. How late does the salmon counter, the sonar counter at Miles Lake, you know, how long does that run, 9 early and late, let's say? 10 Mr. Chairman, I don't have that 11 MS. BORBA: 12 information. Possibly Fred Anderson, or somebody who 13 worked Chitna at one time might know it. 14 15 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chairman, while he's 16 getting ready to take the stand, I was just going to ask if 17 anyone knows the approximate number of steelhead that might 18 be impacted by 15 additional days of fishing? 19 20 MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I can't answer 21 that question about steelhead, I really don't know. 22 Relative to the sonar, though, they try to get that in the 23 water as soon after ice out as they can and some years 24 that's early June -- most years it's early June when the 25 ice stops flowing there. And if I'm not mistaken, I think 26 they shut it down in mid- to late August, the 15th to the 27 20th of August it's no longer in operation. 28 29 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, the Staff that 30 wrote this part for -- this Section C here, then if we're 31 not sure what the numbers are, is this just a precautionary 32 thing since nobody seems to have any numbers? 33 34 You're referring to the live box MR. BERG: 35 provision? 36 37 MR. FLEENER: Yes, that's correct. 38 39 MR. BERG: Yeah, Mr. Chair, basically there 40 is some -- and basically the only steelhead information 41 that we had is coming from a few studies that had been done 42 and then the harvest reports on the subsistence harvest. 43 So there is very little information but we do know that the 44 population is small, just how small we're not sure. But 45 you know, the subsistence harvest, you know, has been at 46 the most a hundred fish in some years and more -- normally 47 about 30 to 40 fish and most of those were taken in August

48 and September with a few in July and even fewer in June. 49 And so there really wasn't too much of a concern in May

50 which is why we got rid of that portion of the

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00109
                    But think there really would be some
  recommendation.
  concern with extending the season into October.
  concern over the steelhead population then than there is in
  May.
5
6
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 Thank you.
                                             Mr. Chair, if --
7
   I don't know if it'd be all right with Gerald and the
  seconder of his motion, but I think I would be more prone
   to supporting Southcentral Regional Councils
10 recommendations for this proposal than Staff
11 recommendation. I don't know if Gerald is willing to
12 withdraw his motion or not.
13
14
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Yeah, I'm willing.
15
16
                                   First could we have Vince
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
17 repeat the Southcentral recommendations?
18
19
                   MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
20 Proposal 16, support with modification. They support the
21 Staff recommendation except to delete the live box.
22 little bit more wordy here but they did not want the live
23 box. They felt that this proposal, with modification will
24 satisfy subsistence needs while addressing conservation
25 issues. The amendment to eliminate the requirement of a
26 live box was made because the people have never used live
27 boxes and because live boxes have little impact on
28 steelhead stocks.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Is the Council in general
31 agreement? Are there any objections?
32
33
                   MR. FLEENER: Actually I think mine was in
34 the form of a motion to adopt this if they were willing to
35 withdraw, and he's withdrawn his motion but the seconder,
36 whoever that was would need to withdraw the motion.
37
38
                   MR. JAMES: Okay.
39
40
                   MR. FLEENER: Okay.
                                        Then I make a motion
41 to adopt Southcentral Regional Council's recommendation for
42 Proposal 16.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Is there a second.
45
46
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Second.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and
49 seconded to adopt the Southcentral position on this
50 proposal, No. 16.
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00110
1
                   MR. FLEENER: Ouestion.
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: And hearing no further
   discussion, question has been called. All those in favor
5
   of the motion signify by saying aye.
6
7
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
8
9
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed same sign.
10
11
                   (No opposing votes)
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: The motion passes.
14
15
                   MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, before we go on
16 to Proposal 17, we may want to do a reality check.
17 Obviously food is arriving for dinner. We can wait on that
18 but I'm getting people who are asking me, are you thinking
19 about meeting after dinner or into the evening. So I think
20 it might be a good time to see if you want to have an
21 evening session.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: We'll take an hour for
24 dinner and meet again after dinner.
25
26
                   MR. FLEENER: A Tanana hour.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: A Tanana hour.
29
30
                   MR. FLEENER: Yee-hoo.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: All right, we're still
33 waiting for -- we're not quite ready for it -- we need some
34 utensils in order to be able to eat.
35
36
                   MR. FLEENER: Let's do 17 then.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: So perhaps 17 might go by.
39
40
                   MR. MATHEWS: Okay, Mr. Chairman, Proposal
41 17 was submitted by the Native American Rights Fund. It's
42 sockeye salmon limits, methods and means of harvest and
43 seasons in the Glennallen subdistrict in the vicinity of
44 the former Native Village of Batzulnetas.
45
46
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I move to adopt
47 Proposal 17.
48
49
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Second.
50
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CHAIRMAN GOOD: It's been moved and seconded to adopt Proposal 17. Is there any discussion, well, wait a minute here, let's -- okay, Jerry, you're going to handle this one?

5 6

MR. BERG: Yes, Mr. Chair. Well, as you all most likely know this is a fishery that has brought fisheries before the Federal program. Proposal 17 was submitted by the Native American Rights Fund and requested five changes to the Batzulnetas fishery that's occurring this year. I've tried to outline those five changes that they're requesting on Page 169.

13 14

Basically they're requesting that the 15 season be open seven days a week without harvest limits, 16 that they be allowed to harvest chinook salmon, that they 17 be allowed to use rod and reel and that the subsistence 18 permits be administered by the Park Service, and that the 19 Park Service install and maintain regulatory markers for 20 this fishery.

21

22 The fishery is currently operating under 23 the guides of a court order issued on February 14th, 24 outlined on the top of Page 170, which briefly summarized, 25 does not allow the harvest of chinook. The season is open 26 from June 1st to September 1st. No more than 250 sockeye 27 salmon can be taken weekly. The seasonal limit is 1,000 28 sockeye. The permit is issued by Fish and Game. 29 wheels and dip nets are allowed in the Copper River portion 30 of the fishery and dip nets and spears are allowed in the 31 Tanada Creek portion of the fishery. Fish wheels are 32 required to be equipped with a live box or monitored at all 33 times and that chinook salmon are to be released to the 34 water unharmed and then the permit is required to be 35 returned by September 30th.

36 37

The Batzulnetas fishery is located upstream 38 of the Upper Copper River district, as I mentioned before, 39 near the confluence of Tanada Creek. And as you can see 40 there is a map on Page 171 that shows you where the 41 Batzulnetas fishery is at. Access to the Batzulnetas 42 fishery does require that you cross private land to get 43 there or you would have to go up there by boat, which would 44 be fairly difficult. You'd have to have some experience to 45 get there by jet boat.

46

The current customary and traditional use 48 determination for salmon in the Batzulnetas fishery 49 currently includes all Prince William Sound area residents. 50 And briefly, just to explain why that occurs, because this

is a fairly limited fishery. The original C&T determination is a result of a general provision adopted by the Federal Subsistence Board for all rural residents of each area within each fishing area established under the Federal program. So that's how we ended up with the current C&T determination. However, because this fishery does occur within the boundaries of Wrangell St. Elias National Park, not the Preserve, it's actually in the Park, because of that, the location of it, inside the Park then 10 Park Service regulations limit the eligibility of who is 11 eligible to participate in that fishery to resident zone 12 communities or those who have 1344 permits, as you guys 13 have dealt with many times before. So currently the 14 communities are listed there that have resident zone status 15 for Wrangell St. Elias, and there's 17 communities that are 16 listed there.

17

And this -- the C&T issue will also be 19 addressed in the next proposal, so you'll be hearing more 20 about that, but just to give you some background as to how 21 we got to it and where we are today.

22

The regulatory history, you know, the 24 Batzulnetas fishery has been used as a traditional camp by 25 the Ahtna people for, you know, hundreds, thousands of 26 years. It's a well documented fishery. In 1964, all 27 tributaries to the Copper River, including Tanada Creek and 28 the Copper River above Slana were closed to subsistence 29 fishing. It wasn't until 1985, when Katie John filed civil 30 suit in U.S. Court to reestablish their traditional fishing 31 rights. There was no action taken in '85 and '86 there was 32 no action taken, no court action, and it was in 1987 when 33 there was a court ordered fishery established and basically 34 that fishery has occurred under court order for every year 35 since.

36 37

Some of the biological background 38 information on the Tanada Creek sockeye salmon, there's 39 over 124 sockeye salmon stocks identified in the Copper 40 River and two of those stocks enter Tanada Creek. One 41 stock spawns around the perimeter and the other one spawns 42 around the outlet of the lake.

43

The data that we do have on those fish come 45 from weir and aerial escapement estimates. ADF&G conducted 46 aerial surveys at Tanada Creek from 1962 to 1992. And we 47 have that data and then Park Service continued those aerial 48 surveys in '97 and '98, and basically, you know, the aerial 49 surveys are really just a one snapshot picture during the 50 run of what the size of the run is and really are only used

as a relative index of run strength, they're not used to give an estimate of the run size. So it's good to have another form to -- another method to evaluate the run size and so there has been a weir operated on Tanada Creek by ADF&G. They operated a weir in '75, 1978 ad 1979, and then the Park Service operated the weir in 1997 and '98. The tried to operate the weir again this summer but the water level got too high and they got blown out.

9

But as you can see, from the weir 11 estimates, the run size is highly variable from a low of 12 128 fish in 1975, of course, it's hard to say what the 13 conditions were for that year but then there was the two 14 high years, 1997 and '98, when Park Service operated the 15 weir where you had over 25,000 fish moving through the 16 system.

17 18

So based on that limited weir data, you 19 know, the average sockeye salmon returns to Tanada Creek 20 seems to be fairly strong, assuming that those early 21 records -- but assuming that those early records in the 22 '70s are accurate, obviously the abundance can be highly 23 variable.

24 25

There's very few chinook salmon that appear to return to Tanada Creek. The weir data that's available only recorded five chinook in 1979, two in 1997 and two in So there don't appear to be very many chinook salmon moving through the creek even though it is possible that there are chinook salmon moving through prior to getting the weir installed into the river.

32

Again, for the Copper River, there's three 34 management plans in place for the Copper River. As I 35 mentioned earlier, there's escapement goals identified 36 within those management plans. Some of the harvest data 37 that exists for the Batzulnetas subsistence fishery that's 38 occurred under court order is identified for you on Page 39 179, and that harvest level has varied, according to 40 different kinds of conditions that have occurred throughout 41 those years, a low of 16 fish were harvested in 1995 and 42 then the year just prior to that was 1994, and they 43 harvested just below their harvest limit of a thousand 44 fish.

45

And then there's some background
frinformation similar to the previous proposal on other
subsistence fisheries that are occurring in the Copper
friver Basin for subsistence for Copper River Basin
subsidents as well as the previously personal use fishery.

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00114
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So basically the bottom line and the preliminary conclusion would be to support the proposal with the modification to issue a State fishing permit and establish harvest limits similar to the Glennallen subdistrict. However, again, after hearing testimony at the Southcentral Council meeting, Park Service actually testified that they would prefer to issue the permit, so I guess we would change the Staff recommendation to support issuing a Federal subsistence permit because there is --10 the Slana Ranger Station is right next to the Batzulnetas 11 fishing area, and so it does seem like it would be fairly 12 convenient for those people to have to be able to get their 13 permit right there from the Slana Ranger Station. 14 also there was the recommendation that the Park Service was 15 willing to take on setting up regulatory markers in the 16 Batzulnetas fishing area. So that's another change not 17 listed in your book here, is that, we would recommend a 18 Federal permit and National Park Service regulatory markers 19 in that fishing area. We would recommend allowing the use 20 of rod and reel in this fishery. And that chinook may not 21 be harvested, however, I'd like to add another provision in 22 that section that based on the information we got at the 23 Southcentral meeting, that chinook may not be harvested by 24 any other method other than a fish wheel because there was 25 good testimony at the meeting that they would -- it seems 26 like it would work out for all parties, if they were able 27 to retain chinook harvest in a fish wheel but to release 28 those fish if they were harvested by any other method, 29 basically a dip net or rod and reel. And that the harvest 30 limit be similar to the Glennallen subdistrict, which is 31 basically 200 salmon for a household of one or 500 salmon 32 for a household of two or more. Currently there is no 33 harvest limit set. 34 35 That's all I have unless you have further 36 questions. Thank you. 37 38 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, I have a quick 39 question. Does this meet all of the requirements of the 40 court order? 41 42 MR. BERG: Does my recommendation meet all 43 the requirements? 44 45 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Right. 46 47 MR. BERG: It does, partially, meet all of 48 the requirements. 49 50 (Laughter)

MR. BERG: So it does not meet all of the requirements I guess I should say. It does allow the harvest of chinook salmon with the use of a fish wheel but it does not allow the harvest of chinook salmon by any other method. And that was from testimony given by one of the participants in the Batzulnetas fishery at the Southcentral meeting, came up with that suggestion. They felt like they would be willing to release chinook salmon if they caught them in a dip net or rod and reel, but if they caught them in a fish wheel and caught them in their box, they didn't feel like that fish was going to survive, so they would just as soon keep it. And so I thought that was a good suggestion and a good compromise for that fishery.

15 16

The only other provision that does not agree with the proposal is that they do not suggest a 18 harvest limit. And I feel like there does need to be some 19 sort of a harvest limit established, just to regulate that 20 fishery in some way and the harvest limit established in 21 the Glennallen subdistrict seems to be reasonable, to me, 22 200 sockeye for a household of one or 500 for a household 23 of two, could potentially -- because I feel like that 24 population could sustain a harvest greater than the current 25 1,000 fish seasonal limit, and with that kind of a harvest 26 limit, you know, if you had more than two permits then you 27 would be able to get more than the thousand fish that's 28 currently allowed.

29

30 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Bonnie, would you like to 31 take a shot at this?

32 33

MS. BORBA: For Staff comments?

34 35

(Laughter)

36

MS. BORBA: The same as before. The State 38 hasn't looked over the revised analysis and the 39 recommendations and will defer comments until after 40 reviewing the analysis.

41 42

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince, you have something

44

43 for us.

MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. There was 46 no written comments that I'm aware of. But Southcentral 47 did take this up and they support the proposal. Their 48 justification was the Council found there is overwhelming 49 evidence to support this proposal as submitted. And then 50 there's a note here, recognizing that the intent of the

proposal was to preserve the fishery for the traditional participants and that the proposal, as adopted, will open this fishery to all Prince William Sound residents who meet National Park Service eligibility until a specific customary and traditional analysis specific to the Batzulnetas fishery can be presented to the Federal Subsistence Board in 2002. The Council voted to modify Proposal 19 to provide a specific C&T determination for the Batzulnetas fishery.

10

And Mr. Chairman, I read it, I don't 12 understand it but Jerry and George were at that meeting to 13 explain the note and its significance.

14 15

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I got a question 16 here. The proposed regulation and the highlighted area, it 17 -- on Page 165, it says salmon may be taken in the vicinity 18 of the former Native Village of Batzulnetas seven days per 19 week from June 1, 2001 to September 1, 2001; is this only 20 a....

21 22

CHAIRMAN GOOD: One year?

23 24

MR. FLEENER: Yeah, is this only a one year 25 proposal, it's going to stop after the end of the September 26 1st fishing season is over? If we adopt it this way 27 they'll have a one year season and that's it or was this a 28 mistake with the scribe?

29

MR. BERG: Excuse me, Mr. Chair. That was 31 the way the proposal was submitted by the proponent, and I 32 believe that they were trying to address the issue that 33 this has been a year to year court ordered fishery and so 34 this was their suggestion to implement a fishery for -- 35 under Federal regulation during the following year. I 36 haven't actually spoke with them as to why they put the 37 year 2001 in there. But, you're correct, it would only be 38 in place for one year and then we would have to readdress 39 the fishery again next year, if adopted as proposed.

40

MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, would -- why would 42 we want to do that, is it because we're concerned of 43 overharvest or is it just because it's been done by court 44 order? I mean why would we want to do something year after 45 year, the exact same thing?

46

47 MR. BERG: Yes, Mr. Chair, I certainly 48 understand that the -- I think it would be better to just 49 adopt a regulation that seems like it would address the 50 fishery so we wouldn't have to address it every year. I'm

00117 not sure why the proponent put those years in there. But as the Staff recommendation, I would not recommend putting the year dates in there. I would guess that they were just writing down the season dates of June 1st to September 1st and inadvertently put down the year at the same time while they were typing that in, is my guess. I don't think that their intent was for it to be just for a one year proposal. 8 9 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I was willing to 10 support the Southcentral Regional Council recommendation 11 which is to support it as submitted, but I don't like the 12 idea of the 2001 date myself. I would like to -- since I 13 made the motion maybe I can just amend my own motion to 14 adopt Proposal 17, but not have the 2001 date in there, 15 just go June 1 to September 1. 16 17 MR. NICHOLIA: Second. 18 19 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Were you withdrawing the 20 original motion here? 21 22 MR. FLEENER: That's correct. 23 24 CHAIRMAN GOOD: And the second has -- okay. 25 All right, we now have a new motion on the floor and this 26 one goes with -- let me see if I've got this correct here, 27 we're going to support the original proposal and we're 28 going to do away with the annual -- single date -- single 29 year approach. 30 31 MR. NICHOLIA: The 2001 date, and just 32 leave June 1 and September in. 34 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Well, one question, before 35 this goes to the Board, legal Council will be checking this 36 out to make sure everything does meet the regs? 37 38 MR. BERG: (Nods affirmatively) 39 40 MR. FLEENER: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, that is a 41 good question. If your recommendation was not 100 percent 42 in accord with the court order, is NARF going to come back 43 and say something's wrong here or before that even, has 44 this been sent to NARF for their perusal? 45 46 MR. BERG: They have seen the Staff 47 recommendation and they did not agree with the chinook 48 provision which is why I adjusted my Staff recommendation

49 to allow a chinook harvest with the fish wheel but not

50 allow it with other methods as suggested by the

00118 participants in the fishery. 3 Well, Mr. Chair, and did you MR. FLEENER: 4 go back to them with that and how did they respond? 5 6 MR. BERG: No, that's still -- I'm still --7 that was just revisions that I've made within the last week and so they've not had a chance to react to that change. But I'm also suggesting that we set harvest limits for the 10 permit and that was some -- that was addressed by the 11 Southcentral Council. They were under the understanding 12 that the existing harvest limit issued in the court order 13 would still be in place for next year but actually we did 14 check and it will not be in place, it does expire this 15 year. 16 17 So if adopted as proposed there would be no 18 harvest limit for the permit. 20 CHAIRMAN GOOD: The original proposal here 21 does specifically state that you may not take chinook 22 salmon, you don't take kings, so that's what we're 23 supporting at this point. And it says that this will be, 24 you know it is precisely in line with the court order, 25 which also stated that chinook salmon could not be taken. 26 27 MR. BERG: Mr. Chair. 28 29 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Jerry. 30 31 MR. BERG: Actually the proposal just says 32 that they may take salmon, they actually strike the portion 33 that says you may not take chinook salmon. So they want to 34 take any salmon entering the fishery. 35 36 CHAIRMAN GOOD: I quess I'm getting it 37 backwards here, I was looking at the strike from the other 38 point of view. The court order says no chinook salmon may 39 be taken? 40 41 MR. BERG: That's correct. 42 43 CHAIRMAN GOOD: But they're asking to take 44 chinook salmon? 45 46 MR. BERG: That's correct. 47 48 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any other comments. Well, 49 my concern there, of course, is that litigation leads to 50 litigation, and anytime you go beyond a court order you're

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asking for future litigation. George.
3
                   MR. SHERROD: I think the question as to
  whether this meets it is something the judge will have to
  decide. We can look at this as moving one step closer to
  what he wants. And I'm sure he'll have to look at the
  biology and other things, so that was basically the answer
  Southcentral Council was given and they were comfortable
  with recognizing -- they were moving closer to what the
10 judge had issued and let him then review it and see if the
11 plaintiffs were satisfied with it. Most of the testimony,
12 I mean there were disagreements but the testimony towards
13 at Southcentral, I think that the Ahtna were, particularly
14 the people from Mentasta Lake and there were no
15 representation from Dot Lake, but were feeling pretty good
16 about what was being proposed.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: I think that helps it quite
19 a bit if we know that this is going to a judge, it's not
20 just going to have legal counsel, for our part looking at
21 it, it will be reviewed by the judge in the case then?
22
23
                   MR. SHERROD: That's my understanding, Mr.
24 Chair.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
                                   Thank you.
27
28
                  MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, George you said
29 that the Ahtna was satisfied with the proposal, do you mean
30 that they were satisfied with Staff recommendations?
31
32
                   MR. SHERROD:
                                 The villagers from Mentasta
33 Lake were basically satisfied with the recommendations that
34 were put forth by the Regional Council and Vince has the
35 full details on that.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: A suggestion might be to
38 defer this to Southcentral, it's in their area with the
39 recommendation that they strike the annual approach to this
40 and simply leave an open season. What impact would that
41 have, none, right?
42
43
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Second.
44
45
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Are there any comments.
46 George, do you have any?
47
48
                  MR. SHERROD: I think that's a good idea.
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Okay.
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00120
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                   MR. NICHOLIA: Ouestion.
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3
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: It has been moved and
   seconded to defer to Southcentral on this issue, pointing
  out to them that there is a problem with the annual
  expiration date as we see it. We don't see having to have
  it -- to treat this every year and let it go at that.
9
                   MR. FLEENER:
                                 Aye.
10
11
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Aye.
12
13
                   MR. JAMES: Aye.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: All those in favor please
16 signify by saying aye.
17
18
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Opposed.
21
22
                   (No opposing votes)
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: And I think that means,
25 let's eat.
26
27
                   (Off record)
28
                   (On record)
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: We'll call the meeting back
31 to order. We're short one person, so we're going to go
32 ahead to
33 Part IX, an update on the Federal Subsistence Fisheries
34 Management. I believe Don's going to do that and, boy,
35 he's already to go.
36
37
                   MR. RIVARD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Don
38 Rivard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of
39 Subsistence Management. This is an update on what's going
40 on with the Fisheries Information Service Division that we
41 have within our office. This is under Tab D. There's a
42 lot of numbers in this and I'll try to summarize this as
43 much as possible. The first part of it is an introductory
44 section.
45
                   The resource monitoring program is a
46
47 unified interagency effort led by the U.S. Fish and
48 Wildlife Service to enhance Federal capability to manage
49 subsistence fisheries and for the capacity building and
50 integration of rural communities and Alaska Native
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organizations into fisheries management. Specific areas of focus include enhancing our knowledge of fisheries, subsistence harvest and traditional ecological knowledge by supplementing rather than duplicating ongoing State monitoring efforts. An annual program of study includes identification of statewide management issues and information needs, planning, design and coordination of field projects, data analysis and formulating recommendations for improving fisheries management.

The Federal Subsistence Resource Monitoring 12 Program is consistent with the Secretary's of Interior and 13 Agriculture's continued commitment to maximize reliance on 14 non-Federal partners and provide broad, direct and 15 meaningful roles for rural Alaska Natives. Implementation 16 of the resource monitoring program is being accomplished 17 primarily through agreements with the Alaska Department of 18 Fish and Game and Alaska Native and other organizations.

This past fiscal year, 2000, there were 160 21 project proposals that were received, 45 projects were 22 funded and 5.6 million dollars were invested in new 23 information on fisheries, subsistence harvest and 24 traditional ecological knowledge. And you can see some of 25 the criteria there.

In the Yukon and Kuskokwim River drainages they received almost 33 percent of the funds that were available, about 1.8 million dollars for this year, and they're broken down on the next page a little bit as well as summaries in the Yukon River area are towards the back of this section -- I guess in the middle of this Tab D. And at some point if you want to find out more specific information on the projects that started this past fiscal year, this past summer, you can read them.

And right now the Fisheries Information
38 Service is in the process of evaluating the over 200 pre39 proposals that they received, I think the deadline was
40 September 15th, and they're paring them down to -- I forget
41 how many they want to do this year, but they can't possibly
42 do all 200 and some projects. On October 16th they'll be
43 announcing, I believe, this pared down list and then asking
44 for full blown proposals from the organizations that have
45 submitted them.

These will then be presented January 23rd, 48 2001 during the Phase III fisheries training to RAC 49 members. And I believe Helga's going to talk a little bit 50 later about the Phase III training that's going to take

place. But a full day is going to be dedicated just to this, to presenting these proposals to RAC members for their input and let them know what's going on. It's on Page 3 there, at the special fisheries training January 22nd through the 26th in Anchorage, the draft study plans for each region will be reviewed by Regional Councils. One day at the training session will be devoted to this important task. RACs will be asked to review the study plans for their region and provide advice concerning whether the plan addresses key issues and information needs 11 for their region. Their comments will then be submitted to 12 the Federal Subsistence Board. And we anticipate that in 13 late February of next year, the Federal Subsistence Board 14 will make the decisions on the draft plan.

15 16

I want to back up a little bit. Of the 17 projects that were funded this past year and Helga 18 mentioned it a little earlier today, that there were 83 19 local hires to work on these projects this year and 69 of 20 them were Alaska Natives. So we are getting participation 21 with Alaska Native organizations.

22

23 The next page, Page 4, basically shows what 24 the schedule was and is for these projects that are going 25 to start in the summer of 2001. And then the FIS division, 26 they're going to be speeding up this time table for fiscal 27 year 2002 and beyond to get it in line with the RAC 28 meetings so that they can be presented at the RAC meetings 29 as well. And you can see on Page 5, this new schedule that 30 will be coming up. So this coming November, November 31 through February is the pre-proposal development period and 32 these pre-proposals have to be submitted by the 1st of 33 February. This will allow organizations that didn't make 34 it for 2001 to possibly resubmit their proposals and if 35 need be, strengthen them and get them in for 2002. 36 a quick turnaround time between the decisions that are 37 going to be made for the 2001 projects and then asking for 38 pre-proposals for fiscal year 2002.

39 40

Again, a couple pages after that it 41 summarizes what's gone on with the Yukon River region and 42 there's several projects and descriptions. The last one is 43 Project No. 26, and then there's a summary of that in kind 44 of a spreadsheet form. That's all I have. If you have any 45 questions I'll try to answer them.

46 47

MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chair.

48 49

CHAIRMAN GOOD: Go ahead, Gerald.

50

MR. NICHOLIA: Were these proposals that we discussed in that last -- last spring? They were introduced and then they got approved and stuff and then this is what happened this summer, and how about all those other proposals that got rejected, they're just dead or could they -- they could be resubmitted?

MR. MATHEWS: No. You reviewed two packages last year, one that was to deal with the early 10 part of the fishing season and one was to deal with 11 afterwards. All those projects, I believe you approved in 12 that January meeting of the three councils, that were in 13 front of you, and I don't have a record of what you agreed 14 to or supported for the second one, but I don't know if any 15 were rejected out of that package because that was an 16 accelerated package.

17

18 The way that Don laid it out is that, 19 remember when you met in Fairbanks in February, you had an 20 evening session with Taylor Brelsford and others and that's 21 in there, which Don pointed out, where you addressed issues 22 and concerns. My understanding is those issues and 23 concerns that the Councils come up with, that is what is 24 used to go out and solicit projects for. An Example that's 25 really well, which I know the Tetlin Staff will probably be 26 talking about during their agency report, if you remember 27 correctly, Chuck Miller requested non-salmon species be 28 looked at and particularly look at whitefish population 29 concerns that he had there and others had. Well, then that 30 project, I believe, was funded through here and there's 31 some data in the back on how that is going on with that. 32 So originally the issue was brought up, non-salmon species 33 and the change in patterns or whatever it was for the Upper 34 Tanana area and then that was put out, people submitted 35 proposals on it and they were approved and then funded and 36 you should get a report back when it's finalized.

37 38

38 So that's pretty much it. So to get you in 39 the cycle, next time, 2002, right, Don, I believe it is.

MR. RIVARD: (Nods affirmatively)

41 42 43

MR. MATHEWS: Is that at this meeting you 44 would be looking at the plans to decide if you agree with 45 your -- that you pass recommendations to the Federal 46 Subsistence Board on those plans. So you have input 47 throughout the whole process, issue development and then 48 when the actual proposals come before you.

49 50

CHAIRMAN GOOD: During this February

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00124
   meeting, will we be reviewing any proposals or projects?
3
                   MR. RIVARD: Are you talking about the
4
  January training?
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Right.
7
                   MR. RIVARD: Yeah.
                                       That's the idea, to --
   the ones that they're deciding on now for 2001, during this
10 Phase III fisheries training, the RAC members will -- a
11 whole day is going to be spent just going over the process
12 again, but also presenting these proposals to the RAC
            There'll probably be breakout sessions per region
13 members.
14 and giving you a heads up on what they're all about,
15 informing you of those and getting your input as well.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any other questions. Thank
18 you, Don.
19
20
                   MR. RIVARD:
                                Thank you.
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: The idea was to go ahead
23 with the last proposal but we are short a quorum at this
24 point which means we can't vote.
25
26
                   MR. MATHEWS: You have a quorum of a
27 quorum.
28
29
                   MR. FLEENER: We have three out of five.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: So a quorum of a quorum, so
32 we're legitimate to start.
33
34
                   MR. NICHOLIA: What if two is for or two is
35 against?
36
37
                   MR. MATHEWS:
                                 Well, if you ended up in that
38 situation then obviously no.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: A quorum to start the
41 meeting was all we needed and now we need a.....
42
43
                   MR. FLEENER: Majority.
44
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: .....majority of the people
45
46 in the meeting.
47
48
                   MR. MATHEWS: So you have four of the five
49 that started the meeting so you can move ahead with
50 Proposals 19 and 20 because it's clear on the record that
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00125 you took an hour break so it's not unknown. 3 CHAIRMAN GOOD: Then let's begin with 19 4 and 20. 5 6 MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, Proposal 19 and 7 20 is on Page 186 in your book under Tab C. And this is to change customary and traditional use determinations for the Upper Copper River portion of the Prince William Sound area 10 to include the residents of Dot Lake, Northway, Tanacross, 11 Tetlin, Tok and those living along the Alaskan Highway from 12 the Canadian border to Dot Lake and along the Tok cut off 13 from Tok to Mentasta Pass. This is a combined proposal 14 from Douglas Hosken and Dot Lake Village Council. 15 two proposals being presented under one analysis. 16 17 CHAIRMAN GOOD: A motion is a question 18 mark, I don't know if we're prepared to make a motion to 19 support both, and we don't have a clear alternative at this 20 point, maybe we need more information. 21 22 MR. MATHEWS: In the past what you have 23 done is you've either -- one way you've done it is you move 24 to adopt the Staff recommendation, which you may not agree 25 with at the end but that would be one way to go forward 26 with it or you can take up each proposal individually but 27 it's going to be presented as one. 28 29 CHAIRMAN GOOD: We'll take a second here 30 looking things over. 31 32 (Pause) 33 34 MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I move to adopt 35 Staff recommendations for Proposal 19 and Proposal 20. 36 37 MR. NICHOLIA: Second. 38 39 CHAIRMAN GOOD: It's been moved and 40 seconded to adopt the Staff recommendations for Proposals 41 19 and 20. Go ahead, George. 42 43 MR. SHERROD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 44 Proposal 19 was submitted by Douglas Hosken of Tok. 45 proposal requests that the customary and traditional use 46 determination for salmon for the Upper Copper River 47 district of the Prince William Sound Management area and 48 the Copper River near the mouth of and in Tanada Creek be 49 changed to include residents of Dot Lake, Northway, 50 Tanacross, Tetlin, Tok and individuals residing along the

Alaska Highway from the Canadian border to Dot Lake and along the Tok cut off from Tok to Mentasta Pass, thereby picking up these individual isolated households that are not within the boundaries of communities.

6

Proposal 20 is basically the same with a couple exceptions. One of which the proposal only addresses the Glennallen subdistrict of the Upper Copper River and not the portion around Tanada Creek, which, in 10 effect, is the Batzulnetas fishery. Additionally, Proposal 11 20 asks to add Healy Lake, which is not included in 12 Proposal 19 but does not include those households living 13 along the Alaska Highway and the Tok cut off road.

14

15 All of these communities have C&T for some 16 species within their areas and within the Copper River 17 drainage. So rather than going into any great details over 18 the eight set of criteria, I'll just say that, you know, 19 they have been granted C&T, so they have met most of the 20 requirements. They have been granted C&T for species 21 within the Copper River drainage so the assumption is that 22 is not an unreasonable distance to travel and harvest 23 resources and that there is a historic pattern of doing so. 24 And perhaps more importantly, they were granted C&T for 25 salmon in the Copper River area prior -- by a State action 26 that was later revoked because of judicial proceedings.

27

28 Now, is in the last one you need some 29 history as to what your friends to the south did. I will 30 read the preliminary conclusions that is found on Page 199. 31 And the conclusion was to modify the proposed salmon 32 customary and traditional regulatory language in Proposal 33 19 and 20 and change it to the following determination. 34 Prince William Sound area, and again we dealt with the 35 entire area, Glennallen subdistrict of the Copper River 36 district and the waters in the Copper River between ADF&G 37 regulatory markers located near the mouth of Tanada Creek 38 and approximately one and a half miles downstream from the 39 mouth of Tanada Creek between ADF&G regulatory markers 40 identifying the open areas of the creek. Again, that is 41 the Batzulnetas fishery. Salmon, residents of Prince 42 William Sound, that's the existing determination, and 43 residents of Dot Lake, Northway, Tanacross, Tetlin, Tok, 44 and those individuals living along the Alaska Highway from 45 the Canadian border to Dot Lake along the Tok cut off from 46 Tok to Mentasta Pass. The pass is basically the divide 47 between the Copper River water shed and the Tanana River 48 water shed, and along Nabesna Road. Nabesna Road was 49 excluded from either one of the original proposals. 50 Nabesna Road is in a unique situation that it is culturally

and geographically linked to the Copper River Basin but it is, in fact, in the Tanana River drainage and therefore cannot fish in the Copper River fishing district. The Copper River remainder would be salmon, residents of Prince William Sound area.

6

7 In the course of going through this, when we just dealt with the proposal for Batzulnetas, at that time, we did not do a customary and use determination 10 because that was not put before the Council as a proposal. 11 However, this proposal places the issue in front of it. 12 After considerable debate and deliberation at the Southeast 13 [sic] Council, it was felt that a modified proposal should 14 be -- a modified conclusion should be put forward. This is 15 both the conclusion -- or this is the conclusion that 16 Southcentral Council put forward and that is waters between 17 the regulatory markers, da, da, da, da, or the Batzulnetas 18 fishery, the customary and use determination would be for 19 residents of Dot Lake and Mentasta Lake. These are the two 20 communities that are currently eligible under the court These are the people that basically have 21 ordered fishery. 22 the long-term established fishing -- or history at that 23 particular site, For the remainder of the Glennallen 24 subdistrict, it was decided that it would be -- and this is 25 the Southcentral's recommendation, residents of Prince 26 William Sound area, that is the existing C&T that's on the 27 books, Dot Lake, Northway, Tanacross, Tetlin, Tok and 28 individuals living along the Tok cut off from Tok to 29 Mentasta Pass. What was excluded in the Southcentral's 30 suggestion or recommendation and what was included in the 31 Staff recommendation were those individuals living along 32 the road from Dot Lake to the Alaska Highway, therefore, 33 picking up, you know, the poor guys that are halfway 34 between Tanacross and Tok, you know, where do they fall 35 out. And Healy Lake was also excluded from the 36 Southcentral's recommendation.

37 38

And the exclusion was based, not so much --39 well, I'll tell you what the exclusion was based on, it was 40 the feeling of members of that Council that Healy Lake was 41 too far away and that the residents along the highway were 42 not part of established communities and should not be 43 included.

44

To provide you with an updated Staff
46 recommendation, it would be to provide the Batzulnetas
47 fishery to Dot Lake and Mentasta Lake, the two communities
48 that have a court order and to provide the Glennallen
49 subdistrict to the residents of Prince William Sound, Dot
50 Lake, Northway, Tanacross, Tetlin, Tok, Healy Lake, and

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00128
   individuals living along the Alaska Highway from Dot Lake
   to the Canadian border and from the Tok cut off to Mentasta
  Pass and residents living along the Nabesna Road.
5
                   MR. NICHOLIA: Mr. Chairman, that's the
6
  Staff recommendation?
7
8
                                 That's the modified Staff
                   MR. SHERROD:
   recommendation, yes, which is in opposition to what the
9
10 Staff Committee -- or Southcentral went for but does
11 include in breaking off the Batzulnetas fishery and making
12 it a separate determination.
13
14
                   MR. NICHOLIA: I like it.
15
16
                   MR. FLEENER: Mr. Chair, I have a question.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Go ahead, Craig.
19
20
                   MR. FLEENER: You said Healy Lake was
21 included but it's not written here, are we to assume that
22 it was inadvertently left out?
23
24
                   MR. SHERROD: Yes, that is correct. It was
25 in an earlier draft and was dropped from the original,
26 thank you for catching that.
27
28
                   MR. FLEENER: So Healy Lake is in?
29
30
                   MR. SHERROD: Healy Lake, the original
31 analysis had it in there and then in changing staff, a
32 typo, and I dropped it out but no it's included, and it's
33 justification is included in the analysis.
34
35
                   MR. FLEENER: Thank you.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Bonnie, do you have
38 anything from the State?
39
40
                   MS. BORBA: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
41 Borba from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. These
42 proposals request a positive C&T finding for salmon for
43 select communities in the Upper Copper River drainage, the
44 State supports the preliminary Staff recommendations to
45 support this proposal with the minor modifications of the
46 separation of the Batzulnetas area.
47
48
                   Thank you.
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Connie, did you want to
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00129
  address this, too.
2
3
                   MS. FRIEND: No, you guys are doing fine.
4
5
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Vince.
6
7
                   MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman, there was no
  written public comments, and George covered the pretty
  complex Southcentral recommendation so I'm not going to
10 attempt to re-cover that.
11
12
                   MR. FLEENER: Ouestion.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: Any further discussion.
15 Hearing and seeing none, all those in favor of the Staff
16 recommendations, please signify by saying aye.
17
18
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
19
20
                   MR. SHERROD: That was the modified Staff
21 recommendation?
22
23
                                   That was the modified Staff
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD:
24 recommendation.
25
26
                   MR. SHERROD: As presented to you -- thank
27 you.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: As discussed here at this
30 -- including Healy Lake. Opposed same sign.
31
32
                   (No opposing votes)
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: I think at this point we'll
35 call it a night and we'll hit this thing fresh in the
36 morning. I think everybody else -- it just might drag
37 everybody else down. The time at this point is 7:15. We
38 will start tomorrow at 9:00 o'clock.
39
40
                   MR. MATHEWS: We had it down in the agenda
41 as 8:30.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN GOOD: 8:30, we'll be tough.
44
45
                   MR. FLEENER: What?
46
47
                   MR. NICHOLIA: I think it'd be better at
48 9:00 o'clock because the staff, my co-workers worked pretty
49 hard today and they have to do other things at home and if
50 you start them off at like 7:30 and I'd rather start them
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001	CERTIFICATE
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA))ss.
5	STATE OF ALASKA)
7 8 9 10	I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby certify:
11 12 13 14 15	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through 130 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the VOLUME I, EASTERN INTERIOR FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING, taken electronically by Salena Hile on the 11th day of October, 2000, beginning at the hour of 9:00 o'clock a.m. in Tanana, Alaska;
18	<u> </u>
23 24 25	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.
26 27 28 29 30	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 23rd day of October 2000.
31 32 33	Joseph P. Kolasinski Notary Public in and for Alaska My Commission Expires: 4/17/04